The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

THE CAPITAL.

Irregularities in the Freedmen's Bureau—The Missing Army Records not Found—Internal Revenue Receipts —No Refund of Railroad Tax.

WASHINGTON, June 30, 1873.

The alleged Irregularities in the Freedmen's Bureau.

The Attorney General has not yet prepared his opinion on the question submitted to him by Secretary Belknap, as to the responsibility of General Howard as commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau. The question submitted by Secretary Belknap is whether General Howard, as commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, is responsible for the acts of his subordinates. Secretary Belknap has taken the utmost confidence in General Howard, and believes General Howard thoroughly honest, and regrets that he has surrounded by dishonest persons as charged by them. While he thus believes in the integrity of General Howard, he is somewhat staggered by the fact that he was deceived by dishonest subordinates, and as General Howard was cautioned about them by Secretary Belknap on several occasions, the Secretary considers himself bound to hold him responsible. Of course he will be governed entirely in his action by the Attorney General's opinion, though he has the warmest sympathy for General Howard, and regards him as one of the truest and bravest of officers. He believes it to be duty as head of the War Department to investigate the whole matter, and if wrong has been committed, to punish all the offenders. General Howard to-day had an interview with Secretary Belknap and Attorney General Williams, to whom he fully explained all the affairs of the Bureau, and what upon taking charge thereof he offered to give bonds, but Secretary Stanton decided it was unnecessary, as he was detailed as Commissioner as an officer of the navy, without pay or allowance, and not appointed Commissioner. Later, however, when General Howard began disbursements, he did give bond, which is now on file in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury Department. The Attorney General evening gave orders to search for the bond, and it was found in the office above-named. General Howard told Secretary Belknap if anxious to be entertained that he has defrauded the government he will gladly submit to a Court Martial. It is thought here that the opinion of Attorney-General Millions will recommend two lines of procedure: first, by civil process on his bonds as Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, and secondly, Court martial as an officer of the army for dereliction of duty, leaving with the Secretary of War to elect which course he will pursue.

The Missing Army Records.

Pending the investigation by the Secretary of War as to the missing records thus far has not depended the fact, that any records have been removed from the Department, although a most thorough search has been made. In one instance a record was named as having been removed, and the Secretary, after search had been made, was unable to find it. Neither could he discover any entry in any book that such papers had ever been in or passed through the Department, consequently he expresses the opinion that no such papers were ever there. The Secretary has instructed persons to name records removed, but no other changes have been made, except in the instance above noted. He believes the missing record is the only one ever removed from the Department, and to test the question of whether any others were removed, has on several occasions called for important records years ago, and in every instance they were produced promptly. He is aided in the investigation by old army officers who are familiar with the records, and they are of the same opinion with the Secretary.

Internal Revenue Receipts.

The receipts from internal revenue for the fiscal year ending to-day were $115,067,727; the receipts was $110,000,000. Receipts for June, $9,351,505.

No Refund of Railroad Tax.

Commissioner Douglass to-day informed the President of the New York Central Railroad Company that the claim for the refunding of tax had been examined, and the office decides upon its former ruling in the case.

THE RIVERS.

OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. A., Pittsburgh, Pa., June 30, 1873.

Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the 24 hours ending 3 P. M., June 30, 1873:

Stations.	Above Low Water. ft.	in.	Change in — of ft.	in.	Direction of Wind.	State of Weather
Parkersville	16	1			W	Clear
Brownsville	7	8			W	Lt. Rain
Brunswick	26	2			SW	Fair
Cairo	26				W	Fair
Cincinnati		6				Cloudy
Davenport	10	4			W	Fair
Keokuk	3	3			SE	Lt. Rain
Louisville	11				W	Clear
Nashville	14				SW	Clear
New Orleans City	18				W	Fair
Pittsburgh	10	8			W	Fair
Portsmouth	12	1			W	Fair
Shippingport	15	2			W	Fair
St. Louis		3			W	Cloudy
Wheeling	3				W	Lt. Rain
Warrentown	1	3				Clear
Wellsville	1	6				Clear
Zanesville	3	9				Hy. rain
Memphis	2	7			SW	My. rain
Vicksburg		4			S	Lt. Rain
Omaha	15	9			SW	Cloudy
Yankton	3	3			SW	Lt. Rain
Leavenworth	8	8			NW	Clear
St. Joseph, Mo.	14	8			NW	Clear
Fort Louis	24	5			SW	Fair
St. Paul	10	10			S	Fair
Harrisburg	22	11				Fair
Pittsburgh	10	8			SW	Fair
Clifton	14	10			NW	Cloudy
Cairo	8				NW	Fair

Low water bench mark.

JAS. B. MURRAY, Observer Signal Service, U. S. A.

ST. LOUIS, June 30.—Arrived—Julia, Vicksburg; Grand Tower, Memphis; W. D. South, Boston; W. H. Brown, Rolling Island; Dubois, Peoria; Babbage, Dubuque. Departed—Minnesota, St. Paul; Kinney, Missouri River; Ed. Chester, Memphis; Harry Johnson, Keokuk; Sam Brown, Ohio River; Mary Alex, New Orleans. River rising slowly. Clear and cool.

CAIRO, June 30.—Arrived—Charles Bodeman, Kansas, 1 P. M.; James D. Parker, Memphis; City of Helena, Vicksburg, 5; James Hill, St. Louis, 6. Departed—Bodeman, Hillsville, 2 P. M.; Parker, Cincinnati, 5; Dan, St. Louis, 6. The river rose five inches. Cool and pleasant.

LOUISVILLE, Ind., June 30.—Rain last night, now clear to-day. River about stationary. Cincinnati, 7½ to 8 ft. Up—Lucy Bertram, 4 A. M.; Grand Geo. Roberts, 9; Morning Star, 10; Cruiser No. 4, 10; Quickstep, 11; Bowling Green, Down—Arkansas Belle, 6 P. M.; Mary Ament, Generally with good trips.

LITTLE ROCK, June 30.—River on a stand still by the gauge, three feet at Van Buren. Heavy rain yesterday and last night. No boats to-day. Departed—Utah, Memphis.

LOUISVILLE, June 30.—River falling; five and a half feet. Arrived—Edgyville, Evansville, Red—Eddyville, Nashville.

NEW ORLEANS, June 30.—Arrived—Pauline Carr, John W. Tolle and Boe and barges, St. Louis. No departures. Celear and hot.

THE CHOLERA.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 30.—There were thirteen deaths from cholera reported to the health office to-day.

Mayor Johnston has been prostrated by the disease since Saturday, but was better this afternoon.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, June 30.—Eight deaths were reported from cholera to-day. The weather is favorable to a decrease.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 30.—Reports and rumors are in circulation here for some days past of cholera, or a disease resembling it so much that it cannot be called by any other name, prevailing in different parts of the city. Board of Health have denied its existence, but they examined one locality in the north part of the city and found that several deaths had occurred, but were attributed by them to unwholesome water in the wells used by the people in the neighborhood. Reports of this were reported to-day, and there is no doubt that others have occurred in the past week. They can all, however, be traced to the use of impure well water, intemperance, fear, or dissipation, nor is there any apprehension that the disease will become epidemic. The city is in an unusually clean condition, and the Board of Health and other officers are active in maintaining strict sanitary measures.

THE INDIANS.

Wichitpoon Ready for a Raid.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, June 30.—The mail advices brings news that a large party of Comanche Indians are encamped on the Mexican side, nine miles from there. It is supposed they are waiting for the Rio Grande to fall to make a raid on that place. Preparations were being made for a vigorous defense. These Indians have been in the habit of making incursions in that section, robbing ranches and killing settlers, heretofore escaping into Mexico unmolested.

Officers on a Marauding Expedition.

OMAHA, NEB., June 30.—A dispatch from Cheyenne, Wyoming, states that yesterday a party of Indians killed a man and drove off some stock in that place. A party of ten citizens started in pursuit and overtook the Indians, who refused to give up the stock. A fight ensued, in which several Indians were killed and wounded. The Indians were reported to be a war party of Utes. None of the citizens were injured.

FOREIGN.

The Revolution in Spain—Troops Withdrawn from Seville—Success of Sir Samuel Baker's Mission to Africa—Great Destruction by the Earthquake in Italy—A Number of Persons Killed.

ITALY.

Great Destruction by the Earthquake.

FLORENCE, June 30.—The violence of the earthquake yesterday morning was concentrated in the country north of Venice, where its effects were terrible, both in loss of life and ruin of property. At Belluno four persons were killed and many injured. At Pieve Dalpago several were injured. At Torres two were killed, at Carago four, at Vissone two and at Cuvvanago one. Several churches are in ruins. Many were badly shattered and hundreds of houses have been leveled with the ground. The inhabitants have not yet recovered from their terror, and thousands are encamped in fields, but there has been no recurrence of the shocks.

The Ministerial Crisis.

ROME, June 30.—The Ministerial crisis continues. Negotiations between Minghetti and the Deputies have been broken off, and Minghetti will attempt the creation of a cabinet out of the old majority in Parliament.

AFRICA.

Success of Sir Samuel Baker's Mission.

LONDON, June 30.—The Government has received dispatches from Sir Samuel Baker, dated Khartoum, May 29, where he had safely arrived with other Europeans of his command. He reports that the country as far south as the equator has been annexed to Egypt. The slave trade has been suppressed and all rebellious movements and secret intrigues checked. The country is orderly and its Government perfectly organized. A road has been opened to Zanzibar, free from interruption. He won a victory on the 6th of May with only one hundred and five men over the army of the African Chief Oniose. His mission has been perfectly successful.

AUSTRIA.

Fete and Reception.

VIENNA, June 30.—General Deschwelnitz, Ambassador of the German Empire, and wife, gave a fete and reception on Saturday evening. Among those present were Empress Augusta, of Germany; the Emperor and Empress of Austria, Princesses and the Archduchesses of the royal families of Prussia and Austria, many representatives of English and German nobility, family of Secretary of State Fish, members of the Diplomatic Corps, and many others.

FRANCE.

Minister to Greece.

PARIS, June 30.—M. Jules Ferry, Minister at Athens, is recalled. M. Gobriere succeeds him.

Clemency in Canada.

PARIS, June 30.—President MacMahon intends to ask the Commission of Pardons to remit the sentence of those Communists prisoners whose behavior has been unexceptionable since their conviction.

SPAIN.

Troops Withdrawn from Seville.

MADRID, June 30.—A dispatch from the commander of the Government troops at Seville announces that he has withdrawn his forces from the city to prevent a conflict between them and the citizens.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, June 30, 1873, 8 P. M.

WASHINGTON, June 30, 1873, 8 P. M.

Probabilities for To-day.

For New England on Tuesday, fresh and brisk southeasterly to southwesterly winds, cloudy weather and rain are probable.

For the Middle States, fresh and brisk winds, veering to southeast and westerly, generally cloudy weather and rain, with clearing weather over the western portion during the day and over the eastern portion during the evening.

For the lower lake region, winds veering to south-westerly and north-westerly, with clearing but partly cloudy weather during Tuesday.

For the South Atlantic States, winds veering to southwesterly and westerly, with clearing weather.

For the Gulf States east of the Mississippi and northward to Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, gentle and fresh southerly to westerly winds and partly cloudy weather.

For the upper lake region, southwesterly to northwesterly winds and partly cloudy weather.

Weekly Weather Cronicle.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, DIVISION OF TELEGRAMS AND REPORTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF COMMERCE AND AGRICULTURE,

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28, 1873.

GENERAL SUMMARY FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1873.

During the past week a storm centre, attended by heavy rains, had existed in the Northwest; a second, is now apparently located in Iowa, having progressed southeastward from northern Montana. An immense mass of cool air, with high barometer descended from the northward on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, passing southward over New England, the Middle and South Atlantic States.

The largest total amounts of rain during the past week have been reported from the following stations: Cleveland, 2.11 inches; Louisville, 2.67; Grand Haven, 2.17; Breckenridge, 2.40; Duluth, 2.77; Detroit, 3.59; Omaha, 4.18; and St. Paul, 4.62.

SATURDAY, June 21.—Cloudy weather, with occasional showers, prevailed from Texas and western Louisiana northward to Minnesota; partly cloudy weather and occasional light rains in the St. Lawrence valley and northern New England, and from Tennessee to the Gulf and coasts of Georgia and northeastern Florida; generally clear weather from Lake Michigan and eastern Illinois to the middle Atlantic coast and southern New England, and also in the Carolinas.

SUNDAY, 22.—Cloudy and rainy weather was reported from the lake region and the northwest, heavy rains falling in Nebraska, and at night in eastern Minnesota and Western Michigan; clear or partly cloudy weather from the Atlantic States, and partly cloudy weather, with occasional showers, from the Gulf to the Ohio and lower Missouri valleys.

MONDAY, June 23.—Cloudy weather, with belts of rain, prevailed over the Northwest, the Lake region and the Middle States, with low temperature in the latter section, heavy rains falling at night in Eastern Nebraska and at places along the Lower Lakes; generally clear, cool weather from Massachusetts to Maine and the St. Lawrence valley; partly cloudy weather from West Virginia to Kansas and southward, with light rains in central Tennessee, southern Alabama and northern Florida.

TUESDAY, 24.—Generally clear, warm weather was reported from the Northwest, and clear, cool weather from the St. Lawrence valley and New England; partly cloudy weather from the Southern States, with occasional rains on the eastern Gulf coast; partly cloudy and clearing weather from the Upper Lakes; cool, cloudy and rainy weather from the Lower Lake region to the middle Atlantic coast, quite severe local rain storms being experienced during the afternoon and evening in Ohio and southeastern Michigan.

WEDNESDAY, 25.—Clear, cool weather prevailed from northern Virginia to New England and the St. Lawrence valley; cloudy weather, with belts of rain, from Lake Michigan to Minnesota, in Kentucky and western Tennessee, and from southern Virginia to Georgia, attended by a decided fall of temperature in the latter section; clear weather in the Gulf States and the Mississippi Valley; partly cloudy weather from Lake Huron to Ohio and Indiana.

THURSDAY, 26.—Cloudy weather and rain-belts, were reported from the section of country extending from the Lower Ohio valley to the coasts of Alabama, Florida, Georgia and South Carolina; partly cloudy weather from the Western gulf States and the upper lake region. Clear weather prevailed in the northwest and from North Carolina to the lower lakes, the St. Lawrence valley and New England, with a general increase of temperature from Maryland northward.

FRIDAY 27.—Cloudy weather, with areas of rain, prevailed from the Gulf northward to the lake region, southern Minnesota and eastern Nebraska, followed at night by clearing weather over Minnesota and the upper lakes; generally clear weather from the Carolinas to New England and the St. Lawrence valley.

SATURDAY, 28.—The morning reports show prevailing clear weather on the South Atlantic coast and over eastern New England, the Lake region and the Northwest; cloudy or partly cloudy weather elsewhere east of the Missouri and Mississippi rivers, with rain-belts between the Ohio valley and the Gulf.

RIVERS.

During the past week the Red, Allegheny and Monongahela rivers have changed but little. As compared with the reports of June 20th the Missouri has risen at all points, a rise of nearly twelve feet being reported from Leavenworth. The Mississippi has generally fallen, the greatest changes being a decline of three feet at Cairo and of two feet at Vicksburg; it has however, risen slightly at New Orleans. The Cumberland has fallen nearly four feet at Nashville. The Ohio has fallen at all points, the water being now three feet lower at Evansville and Paducah, and twenty-seven inches lower at Cincinnati than it was a week ago. The Arkansas has fallen sixty five inches at Little Rock. The indications are that the lower Missouri and the Mississippi at and below St. Louis will rise.

Published by order of the Secretary of War.

ALBERT J. MYER,
Brig. General and Chief Signal Officer, U. S. A.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, June 30.—The steamships Glamorgan, Hausa and Thuringia, from New York, and Prussian, from Quebec, have arrived out.

FASTNET POINT, CAN., June 30.—The steamship Circassian, from Liverpool, has arrived.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The steamships Idaho and City of Paris, from Liverpool, and Sidonion, from Marseilles, have arrived.

Explosion in the Hoosac Tunnel.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The explosion of a box of Giant powder in the Hoosac tunnel on Sunday killed four men, fatally wounded one and seriously injured another.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

NEW YORK.

The Walworth Murder Trial.

THE MOTHER'S TESTIMONY CONTINUED.

A Card from Henry Ward Beecher.

MEETING OF THE FRINDS OF THE INDIANS.

The President's Policy Endorsed.

NEW YORK, June 30, 1873.

Trial of Walworth.

The absence of a juryman made it necessary to postpone till this afternoon the Walworth trial. The court room was crowded and the women were numerous.

On the reassembling of the Court Mrs. Walworth continued her testimony, saying that in the summer of 1865 she had one evening returned home, and was met by Walworth with looks of fury. Their previous intercourse had been quite friendly, but he seized her by the arm and dragged her into a room, saying that he would teach her not to leave him alone of an evening, and almost tore the clothes off her back. Again, in 1869, he arose in the middle of the night from his bed and began swearing loudly at his sister, and acted in a very violent manner. Another time he caught her fingers in his teeth and bit them severely. He had suddenly, in the night time, shook her until she fainted. These fits came on without any apparent cause. [To Mr. Phelps]: Only on one occasion had these fits of his immediately succeeded their quarrels.

Mr. O'Conor said he had another batch of letters which he wished to submit to the District Attorney and Court, but did not desire to read to the jury, as he did not think they would make any difference in this case. One of them was such as could not be read openly in Court.

Lemuel Hardin, of Louisville, Ky., brother of Mrs. Walworth, testified to the amiability and good character of Frank Walworth.

Gen. Martin B. Bedin was next sworn. He testified that in 1851, when he was stopping at the Hoffman House, one evening about four o'clock, while he was yet asleep, the deceased had come into his room. Witness was not then fully recovered from the effects of his wounds and disease contracted in the army. When he came in the deceased began to call for his wife. Witness got up and proceeded to dress himself and left the room, closing it after him. Walworth followed, and pointed a pistol at him. Several persons coming up, he was taken away by a policeman. He did not know Frank as well as his brother did, but from the acquaintance he had with him for years, knew to be a good boy. [To Mr. Phelps.] Witness again described the scene at the Hoffman House, saying it was about the time Mrs. Walworth was applying for a divorce. At his request no complaint was made against Walworth. Witness had received several letters from the deceased, all of which he had burned, except the one read on Friday. He had also received from him something to blow him up, in the shape of powder and balls.

Charles L. Pond said he was a student of Union College, Schenectady; was an intimate friend of the prisoner for the last year and a half. He had noticed a great change in his manner, and he became morose and moody. The prisoner, Wally Barbour, his cousin, and witness had in April last started for a walk; they had gone but a short distance when the prisoner suddenly attacked him and threw him down. Upon asking what he meant, Frank made no answer. He did not even look at his questioner, and soon after wanted him to take tea with him. He never made any allusion to his strange conduct, and acted as if he was not aware what he had done. Witness was with him on the Sunday previous to the shooting, when he acted as if he was sick.

Considerable additional testimony was given as to the singular conduct of the prisoner. Adjourned.

Card from Henry Ward Beecher.

The *Post* says it is improbable that any immediate investigation will take place in the Beecher-Bowen-Tilton case.

The Brooklyn *Eagle* this afternoon publishes the following card from Mr. Beecher:

To the Editor of the Brooklyn Eagle:—In a long and active life in Brooklyn it has rarely happened that the *Eagle* and myself have been in accord on questions of common concern to our fellow-citizens. I am for this reason impelled to acknowledge unsolicited confidence and regard of which the columns of the *Eagle* of late bear testimony. I have just returned to the city, to learn that application has been made to Mrs. Victoria Woodhull for letters of mine, supposed to contain information respecting certain famous matters against me. I have no objections to have the *Eagle* state in any way it deems fit, that Mrs. Woodhull, or any other person or persons who may have letters of mine in their possession, have my full consent to put them before the public, and at this time, I will only add that the stories and rumors which have for some time past been circulated about me are grossly untrue, and I stamp them in general and in particular as utterly false.

Respectfully,
HENRY WARD BEECHER.

Suit Against the Pacific Mail S. S. Co.

A suit has been commenced in the Supreme Court by Alden B. Stockwell, late President of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, to recover $1,342,870 from the company, which, it is alleged in the complaint, had been, before June 10th, instant, lent and advanced to defendant. The sum grows out of the alleged hypothecation by Stockwell for the company of 12,000 shares of stock under the act authorizing a reduction of the capital stock from $20,000,000 to $10,000,000, and which the newly elected Board of Directors refused to accept at the rate of time, the purchase price having subsequently fallen.

The President's Indian Policy Endorsed.

A meeting to-night at Cooper Union, under the auspices of the Indian Aid Society, at which D. W. Kilbourne, of Iowa, was President, adopted resolutions endorsing the President's peace policy and a memorial advocating the protection of the Indians on reservations and their education. Addresses were made by Father Beeson, D. W. Kilbourne, Rev. W. W. Williams, of the New York Presbytery, and E. R. S. Wockhamer, setting forth that Indian wars generally result from the cupidity of agents and wholesale smuggling by contractors. Committees were appointed to present a memorial to the President and carry on the work of the society.

Telegram from the Captain of the Great Eastern.

"Steamship Great Eastern, Heart's Content, June 29.—Cyrus W. Field, New York—Many thanks for your congratulations to all connected with the laying of the 1873 cable. I am sure it will live long. We shall start as soon as possible to resuscitate the 1865 cable. R. C. Halpin."

NEVADA.

Terrible Explosion of Nitro-Glycerine and Giant Powder in Virginia City—Ten Persons Killed and Many Injured.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30.—The following particulars of an explosion in Virginia City, Nevada, are just received. Last night a terrible explosion of nitro-glycerine and Giant powder occurred near the corner of Taylor and B streets, killing ten persons and wounding many others. A large number of persons are missing, probably buried beneath the debris. The explosion is supposed to have been caused by six cases of nitro-glycerine exploding without any apparent cause, the concussion exploding fifty pounds of Giant powder, all of which was stowed beneath the room. The numbers of persons known to be killed are ten, among whom are Major General Jacob J. VanBokkelen, F. J. P. Smith, hardware merchant; Mr. Davis, clerk with J. P. Smith; Ben. Mandel, goods merchant; Chas. H. Knox, of San Francisco; John Devlone, Mrs. Emily O'Conor, Mr. Ed DeHue and daughter, eight years of age. The body of General Van Bakkelen was found in the corner of his room, his features so bruised and charred as to be barely recognizable. J. P. Smith and his former clerk were found about fifty feet from the room occupied by them. Both bodies were covered with debris and fallen timber. Some firemen saw Mr. Knox last night and spoke to him. He asked for water and said: "Boys, it is no use, you can't save me." The body with the exception of his head is entirely covered by fallen timbers and bricks. John Devine was killed by an iron door, which was hurled a distance of about one hundred feet.

Another explosion took place this morning in rear of Kennedy & Walton's store, but no person was injured.

The body of Charles H. Knox was just taken from the timber, and is horribly charred and mangled. The city is all excitement, business is suspended, and all the schools dismissed. The streets are crowded with women, men and children.

A farmer named Wendolin Worndie, living about two miles from Dalton, on the Illinois Central Railway, sixteen miles from Chicago, is under arrest for the supposed murder of his wife. He says that she got up on Sunday night to drive some cows out of the garden, and not returning, he went in search of her. Being unable to find her in the dark, he went to bed, and at daylight got up and found her lying dead on her face, about one hundred and fifty yards from the house. His story is not believed by his neighbors, and he is held to await the Coroner's verdict.

SPORTING NEWS.

The Billiard Tournament.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The first of the tie games in the billiard tournament was played this afternoon, resulting as follows: Garnier 300; average 7 34-38. Daly 227; average 6 5 37. Time of game 1 hour and 45 minutes.

The game to-night was between Cyrille Dion and Garnier. Score: Garnier 300; Dion 145; Garnier's average 10 10 29, Dion's 5 2-7.

After Garnier and Cyrille Dion's game for the first prize, Daly and Cyrille Dion played for the second prize, which was won by Dion in the thirty first inning. Score: Dion, 300; average, 9 21 31. Daly, 177; average, 5 9-10.

The Turf.

LONG BRANCH, June 30.—The excitement over the Jersey Derby race is greater than over the race between Longfellow and Harry Bassett last season. Many heavy bets have been made. Springbok is the favorite to-night, and Tom Bowling next.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The Dexter Park races commence in Chicago to-day.

—Gov. Dix has vetoed the New York and Brooklyn Bridge bill.

—It is rumored that General Quesada has landed in Cuba and taken command of the insurgent forces.

—W. H. Thompson, a Justice of the Peace, shot and killed Peter Reybolt at Greenville, N. Y., on Saturday.

—Woodhull, Claflin and Blood have been indicted in New York under the obscene publication act of 1873.

—President Grant arrived at Covington, Ky., yesterday morning. The funeral of his father takes place this afternoon.

—Through and closer connection is now made between Hannibal, Mo., and Denison, Texas, over the Mississippi, Kansas and Texas Railroad.

—Two incendiary fires were kindled simultaneously in Phœnix Building, Providence, R. I., on Saturday evening. The total loss will reach $100,000.

—The proprietors of the *Inter-Oceana* newspaper of Chicago gave a free steamboat excursion and pic-nic to about five hundred children of that city on Saturday.

—In the Criminal Court of Baltimore, James West, colored, was convicted of the murder of Anna Gibson, and Levin Palmer, colored, of rape on a white girl. Both were sentenced to be hung.

—An attempt was made on Friday night to throw the south bound train on the Illinois Central Railroad off the track, about four miles south of Freeport, by placing ties across that track, but it proved unsuccessful.

—On Sunday morning Mr. O. D Benjamin, proprietor of billiard table manufactories at Cleveland and Toledo, G. B. Benjamin and Geo. Bailey started from Cleveland with a small sail boat for Rocky river, about six miles from that city on the lake shore. Nothing has since been heard or seen of them. The weather has been very squally, and it is probable they were drowned, as a diligent search by a tug could find no trace of them. G. R. Benjamin has a wife and family residing on a farm near Rome, N. Y.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

CRIMINAL COURT.

[Before Judge Collier.]

Com. vs. Samuel Arbuthnot, Sr., Samuel Arbuthnot, Jr., and Christian Arbuthnot, charged on oath of Benjamin Sarver with maliciously cutting down trees and thereby destroying land marks. The parties reside in McCandless township and it was charged in the indictment that the defendants knowingly and maliciously cut down and removed two line trees on the property of Benjamin Sarver, each of the value of $100, the same having been land marks. On trial.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.	
Gotlieb Mathes, et al.	Wm. McCully, et al.
Jacob Waterman,	W. F. Phelin,
Adam Hahn,	Christ Ahlin,
Eli Wilson,	Edw. McCrary, et al.
John McPherson,	Jasper Kramer,
John Youker, et al.	Allen Raynor.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

[Before Judge McCandless.]

Adam J. Campbell, of New York City, creditor, filed a petition for the adjudication in bankruptcy of the Nippenose Manufacturing Company of Lycoming county. The usual order was issued.

The assignee of John C. Morgan, of Northumberland county, bankrupt, presented his report of sales of certain property under order of March 1, last, and the same was approved.

The petition of Ezra Finn, creditor of John Wallace, of Luzerne county, bankrupt, for the ascertainment and liquidation of an alleged lien, [illegible] was referred to Register Scranton for examination and report.

John M. Kennedy, Esq., assignee of James J. Wallace, of this county, bankrupt, presented a petition asking leave to sell certain property at private sale, at a certain fixed sum, and the same was granted.

In the bankruptcy matter of W. Seward, E. Hays vs. D. A. and J. S. McDonald, debtors, of this county, a restraining order was issued against the City Bank of Pittsburgh, an execution creditor.

On hearing of the rule granted on Messrs. Frazier & Fry, sand merchants of this city, creditors of John V. McDonald, an alleged bankrupt, to show cause why the petition in bankruptcy and all proceeding thereunder should not abate, was fixed for next Monday morning at ten o'clock.

ANOTHER EDGEWOOD INJUNCTION.

Bill in Equity Filed on Behalf of James Kelly—The Allegations of Complainant.

Yesterday morning, in the District Court, Messrs. David Reed and W. W. Thompson, attorneys for James Kelley, Esq., filed a bill in equity on his behalf against the Edgewood Railroad Company, for an injunction to restrain that corporation from constructing their railroad over and upon complainants property. The bill is in many respects similar to that filed by the Pennsylvania institution for the deaf and dumb against the same company. The complainant alleges that he owns twenty acres of land which is now used as a pasture field; that William H. Shoenberger, Charles H. Armstrong, Thomas C. Dickson, John Z. Speer and others, owning the common three hundred and fifty-six acres of coal, two miles distant from the Pennsylvania Railroad, seeking to evade the provisions of the lateral railroad law, have organized under the general railroad law; that it is the purpose of the said company when the road is finished to use it only for the transportation of coal; that the whole road located does not exceed one mile in length from the Pennsylvania railroad to the Hampton Coal line; that there are no such mines open; that the railroad thus located extends only through the property of the "Church Home," "Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb," the "Shelter Home," of the complainant, and George Johnston; that there is no population to make use of the road when running, it passing through farming lands and terminating at the base of high hills, inaccessible for general railroad purposes; that there is no coal to be transferred save that owned by the defendants, that a more accessible route can be had over the land of James McKelvey, who had offered them the right of way, subject to the payment of $100 per acre for the coal mined and transported; that the construction of the road under the general laws is to avoid the payment of the royalty of the aforesaid; that without the consent of complainant [illegible] and have entered upon his property and are excavating a piece 60 feet in width and 1,500 feet long, and are working upon the same to the irreparable injury of the complainant; that the railroad has not been located west of Edgeworth station, as required by the charter, but at a point fourteen hundred feet north of said station. The bill concludes with a prayer that the defendants be enjoined from proceeding with the work, and that they be compelled to put the premises in as good condition as they were before the defendants entered thereon.

IN SUSPENSE.

Thrown out of a Window and Hung by a Butcher's Hook.

Christopher McNamee appeared before Alderman McMasters yesterday and made an information charging Thomas and Patrick Bacon with a grevious assault and battery on deponent. He alleges that they came to his house and gently raised him from the ground, took him to a second story window, from whence they sent him whirling to *terra firma*. Their actions would have proved successful had not a friendly butcher's hook and a stout pair of pants interfered. He was caught on the "fly" and suspended in mid air till released by friendly hands. Mr. McNamee takes his meals standing now.

Shortly after Mr. McNamee had made his information the two Bacons appeared and made information against Will. Long and Wm. Lewis, charging them with assault and battery. They allege that they rescued Mr. McNamee, and then assaulted them for having assaulted him. The parties all gave bail for Court.

PERSONAL.

***Father Hickey is opposed to reducing the Side of Fifth avenue.

***Judge A. W Acheson of the Washington and Beaver districts is lying seriously ill at his home in the former place.

***In the absence of Jacob Reese, Esq., Mr. C. S. Fetterman has been appointed chairman *pro tem.* of the Republican County Committee.

***Mr. A. J. Cassatt, general Manager of the Pennsylvania Railroad and branches, has been elected General Manager of the Northern Central Railway and branches.

***Major Hugh Logue, an old and well-known citizen of this county, died on Sunday morning, at his residence at Logan's Ferry, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad.

***Mr. R. D. Thompson, business manager of the *Commercial* for a number of years, has connected in the lithograph and job printing business, with his office on the second floor of the *Dispatch* building.

ALLEGHENY CEMETERY.

Some Reminiscences of its Inauguration—The Incipiency of the Present Beautiful Burial Ground —Its Past and Present Management—The Improvements Made —The Cemetery in the Present.

A few days ago the Board of Managers of the Allegheny cemetery held their annual meeting, at which the following report was presented. The paper contains some interesting reminiscences concerning the earlier history of this beautiful burying ground, and the information set forth will be read with general interest, which has induced us to give the report entire, which is the production of the Hon. Thomas J. Bingham:

PITTSBURGH, June 26, 1873.

The institution of rural cemeteries, in our modern sense, is of comparatively recent origin. Of course burial places have always existed since Adam, by his transgression, brought death into the world, and all our woe.

The early colonists, from the old world to the new, were a religious people, and naturally sought a burial place for their dead adjacent to their primitive churches. This instinct is so deeply implanted in the human heart that it is not probable in agricultural life it will ever be abandoned. In city life, however, this custom becomes an impossibility. Ground cannot be procured, and the health regulations of cities prohibit interments in crowded centres. Hence rural cemeteries have become an indispensable adjunct to all cities and even villages. And fortunate is that community where a site has been so wisely chosen that the advancing tide of population finds ingress and egress without disturbing the repose of the city of the dead. And happier still when its organization has been so wisely planned and its affairs so well conducted that no breath of suspicion has ever cast a mercenary motive to its administration. I congratulate my fellow-citizens of Pittsburgh that the location of our principal cemetery has been so wisely chosen and its administration so admirably conducted that the most fastidious of critics can find no fault in either.

EARLY HISTORICAL NOTES.

Perhaps it may not be amiss, at the distance of over twenty-nine years from its origin, to give some personal recollections of incidents connected with the early movements to organize this Cemetery—all of which I saw, part of which I was a [illegible]. About the 3d of April, 1844, the first public meeting was held at the old Phillo Hall, on Fourth avenue. I was Secretary of all the preliminary meetings and also of the Board when organized during the first year of our corporate existence. I was also a member of the committee to select a site, and during several weeks we devoted about two days weekly to examining the proposed sites. I was, therefore, as fully posted in the details of all movements as it was possible to be. I had also the honor of being named as an original corporator.

One word in explanation and defense, if you please, of this committee to select a site. Our recommendation was only extended to the high ground of the Bayard property, say sixty acres, at the price of $15,000. This I admit was a blunder, but our financial committee had only $8,975 subscribed and our instructions limited us to about what we recommended. The committee, probably, all believed we should have the entire one hundred and six acres of the Bayard property, only we feared being laughed at if we should recommend the purchase of a fifty thousand dollars site upon so small a subscription. Pittsburgh business men of 1844 had not been accustomed to as large operations as those of 1873 have. What would be called, far seeing wisdom now, would have been dubbed recklessness in 1844. Fortunately for the interests of the Cemetery, the managers, before the spring came on, purchased more than our committee and made the purchase of the entire Bayard property at fifty thousand dollars; all of which I believe was paid for by the proceeds of the sale of lots in three years thereafter. The Board showed still greater wisdom in securing other real estate east of their original purchase, but so situated in regard to their former ground, that had private parties owned and improved it, streets would necessarily have been forced through your cemetery ground. The entire amount of these latter purchases contain one hundred and seventy four acres, at a cost of $68,500—in all, two hundred and eighty acres, at an aggregate of $118,500. These transactions from the standpoint of 1873, require very little courage to execute, but from that of 1844, were bold and hazardous undertakings, from which your Board wisely did not shrink.

THE DEMAND FOR LOTS.

I have heard the policy of the Board criticized, in the purchase of so much additional ground; but had they confined themselves to the Bayard purchase, their eligible lots would before this have been exhausted. And even now, the close of the present century will probably exhaust the desirable lots held by them. In fact, when we consider that Allegheny county in the close of the present century will contain at least [illegible] thousand inhabitants; that before the end of the next century, places of sepulture will have to be provided for fully four millions of human beings within the present bounds of this county, the danger is not of having too many lots, but that your successors will not be able to supply the demand. Your two hundred and eighty acres, allowing twenty per cent. for avenues, roads and walks to secure an approach to every lot, and ten per cent. more for rough ground, not saleable, leaves you only two hundred acres net and possibly one-half of that already sold.

I believe the chiefest recommendation of your present site is that reasonable prudence on your part, with the wise provision of your charter, will protect you from intrusion from without. To speak plain truth recently, Providence has entrusted to your care such a configuration of surface that even avarice cannot find a decent pretense to enter.

Your original charter and the resolution of General Howe unanimously adopted before a single lot was sold, and always recognized as part of your fundamental law, limited the proceeds of all lots sold by your company to the following objects:

1. The repayment of the purchase money.

2. To the erection of buildings, improvements and ornamenting of the cemetery.

3. Investing such portion of the funds as will secure the keeping of the same in perpetual repair.

4. Any balance remaining to be distributed to philanthropic and charitable purposes.

THE FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION.

Not a dollar ever has been, or can be appropriated to any corporator or manager, and no stockholder has ever been known in the concern. The eminent success of this institution is main

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Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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TUESDAY, JULY 1, 1873.

BONDS at Frankfort 86¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 39f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 115¼@115⅝.

VERONA, in Italy, has suffered severely, within a few days, from shocks of earthquake. A large number of buildings were destroyed and about one hundred lives lost.

SHOULD the report of the Border Claims Commission be sustained, we may yet have a claim against Mexico that can only be settled by a concession of territory. Forty-eight millions of dollars is the sum estimated.

THE Great Western, and other vessels associated with her in laying the Atlantic cable, after repairing the injured and broken lines, will lay the Sidney cable. This, with the work of grappling and repair, will occupy the entire Summer.

BALTIMORE rejoices over the completion of the Union Railway tunnel, by means of which four lines of railway are connected. The *American* of that city glorifies the event with a supplement, giving a full account of the enterprise from its inception to its completion.

COL. THOMAS A. SCOTT and wife go out in the Pennsylvania on the 10th for a three month's visit to Europe. The long continued pressure of labor has given the great railroad manager a desire to free himself from the hassles, and indulge himself with a holiday. No one needs it more than he.

NONE of our eminent and closely observing physicians anticipate any serious visit from the cholera this season in this locality. Care and temperance in all things are the best preventives of disease and preservatives of health at all times, and especially when the air is surcharged with pestilential poisons.

ONE of the news notices going the rounds of the press, reads, "The Rev. Dr. Peck, of Syracuse, one of the new Methodist Bishops, has been assigned to the Pacific coast." In view of the fact that the assignment was made over a year ago, this notice seems slightly sarcastic. Bishop Haven, at the same time, was "assigned" to Atlanta.

THE action of the Court, on Saturday, in refusing to grant the injunction prayed for to prevent the collection of city taxes, meets, we think, with very general favor. This is not affected by the merits of the issue, but is based on the necessity of collecting the city taxes in time to meet the interest on the city bonds. It would have been exceedingly unfortunate for the credit of the city, had the interest been passed. Now, collections will be made, and the financial affairs of the city kept in proper shape. So far as the direct issue is concerned, the Court held that the true remedy of the taxpayers was before the Commissioners of Appeals, and not in an attempt to regard the Commissioners of Appeals will consider favorably the requests of property holders in the outer wards, and we also share the opinion that the people will generally sustain the decision of the Court.

IF WE may accept the nominations made thus far by the Republicans of this State, we shall this year have a generally excellent class of candidates, particularly for the Legislature. Philadelphia is a partial exception to the rule,—some of our candidates in that city not being of a kind to commend, but elsewhere, no exception can well be taken to the class of men put forward. Whatever the influence that has produced this result—whether it be that the people have been taking more than usual interest in the nominations, or that those who manage affairs are seeking to conciliate popular good will, or whether traceable to the influence of the Constitutional Convention, the fact remains that the result is praiseworthy. The latest nomination we notice is that of George W. Allen, in the Warren county district,—an excellent man. We commend the example already set to such of the districts as will yet make nominations.

THE Governor, we understand, and others who with him, constitute a Committee to locate the Mechanics' High School, will visit this city on the 14th of the present month, to hear what inducements will be offered in behalf of its location here. Mr. Kelly has offered the land, but it is necessary that more than this be done if we wish to secure the school to Pittsburgh. We regret that the movement made in that direction amounted to so little. The most that can be done at present is to locate the school, as the law providing for its establishment is so defective that other legislation must necessarily be had. In this connection we learn that several prominent educational institutions, Western University, Lafayette College, and others of similar grade, will make an offer to furnish the advantages of such an institution as is contemplated, if they may receive in return aid from the State. This is, of course, greatly better than no institution. But it is not what we prefer. True, Cornell, and several Eastern institutions, give instruction in mechanics, and fulfill, in addition to their other duties, a mission to those who seek to be instructed in studies of this character. Yet we would have the Mechanics' High School an institution by itself—complete, comprehensive and thorough. If this cannot be reached, we favor the acceptance of one of the offers that will be made, and above all else, we favor Pittsburgh. This city is the one, of all others, which should be made the location of a Mechanics' High School.

THE HIGH SCHOOL.

We have, of late, given some attention to our City High School, and have been soundly berated therefor. Our statements were pronounced upon by the worthy Principal of that institution, in an interview with a reporter, as lacking in point and directness. We thought it somewhat direct and specific when we stated that the cost of tuition in that institution was nearly one hundred dollars a year per student; that the course of study was too diversified for the capacity of the buildings, and that thoroughness of training was not to be expected where so much was attempted. We also stated that the influence of the High School upon the Ward Schools was pernicious rather than beneficial, and urged that as it was regarded as an exemplar by the teachers of the Ward Schools, its faults would be reproduced in the Common Schools. This was fair and candid criticism, indulged in a friendly spirit, and had it been rightly accepted, and properly availed of, several misfortunes which have overtaken the institution under mention, might have been avoided.

[illegible] are over, and we have [illegible] of these may be briefly stated. Three hundred children presented themselves for admission to the High School, and of this number one hundred and twenty passed the examinations,—leaving one hundred and eighty that were rejected. Of course, specific reasons will be given, in each particular case, why they were not successful,—but where so large a per centage of rejections occur, there must be a general and fundamental reason. We do not undertake to point this out with certainty. It may be the incapacity or carelessness of teachers. It may be that the grade of examination is too high. More likely, the fact is just the one we pointed out some months ago,—that there is neither sympathy nor affinity between the Ward Schools and High School. More than this, that the course of study in the High School is not framed with reference to that of the Ward Schools. The result is of more than passing importance. One hundred and eighty children must each lose a year because of this incongruity,—or in all *one hundred and eighty years of time is practically lost*. Is it not of sufficient consequence to lead to some effort at reform in this particular?

But the same evil is repeated in the High School itself. A number of students who confidently expected promotion, failed. Their monthly averages were as high as eighty and ninety, while the examinations show only from forty to fifty—sixty-five being the number required to pass. The dissatisfaction over this condition of things is very general. The teachers contend that the fault is with the children, while the parents insist that there has either been erroneous monthly averages given, or that the instruction was defective. We are not careful to know which of these views is correct—the result is what we consider. About twenty per cent. of those who were fairly entitled by their monthly averages to expect promotion, failed. It is perfectly certain, that were the instruction given thorough, and clear, the children would have generally passed the examinations. They were either flattered in the monthly reports, or were not thoroughly taught. The disparity is too great to admit of any other conclusion. In most cases, no doubt, had more effort been thought necessary to a successful examination, it would have been put forth. As it is, a year has been lost,—*and the teachers are at fault*. It was their duty to know what progress was being made—to know who were tardy or imperfect. It was theirs to so grade the monthly reports as to clearly show the standing of student. It was not done. Principal, teachers and students went blundering through a year, and at the end it was pot-luck who should come out safe. We submit that this is the fair and honest inference derivable from these facts.

There are other things of which we have knowledge, and to which we shall advert. Our fear is, that bad as the record of the past year is, deliberate arrangements are being made to produce results next year that will be regarded as the climax of bad management.

SOLDIERS AND CIVIL SERVICE.

We have received, from a private soldier of the late war, but now a resident at Washington, D. C., a letter, urging the views of the soldiers against the lately promulgated Civil Service Reform rules. He claims to represent the soldier-element of the country. Many of his observations are just and reasonable, and in any event, are worthy the attention of the public. We are not so clear, as he states it, that the Civil Service system was originated by the Democratic party; but that it has inured to the benefit of that party, in several particulars, we do most fully believe. We have many persons, members of the Republican party, and excellent and worthy gentlemen, too, who are possessed of a restless desire to have it represent an ideal excellence not probably attainable in the present condition of affairs. The more radical of the Civil Service reformers insist that political considerations shall not be permitted to enter into the question of appointments. Personal merit and fitness, as determined by examinations, are insisted on as the only tests. Against this idea, and its practical operation, the following points are made in the letter before us:

First—By the rules remodeled and just promulgated by the Civil Service Commission, the same opportunities are given to Democrats and Rebels to obtain clerkships in the civil service of the government, as are given to loyal men and soldiers of the Union; upon which applicants for clerkships are examined, to a great extent, are never applied or needed in the routine work of a clerk, in the civil service.

Third—Through these competitive examinations all the positions will necessarily be filled by collegiate graduates, and poor men's sons, who have never had the advantages of a collegiate course will be unable to gain a position, (though they may have a thorough practical business knowledge and be the more competent in the end to fill such positions) thereby establishing an aristocracy in the civil service of the government, which cannot fail to be detrimental to the public good.

In illustration of the above points, the following quotation is made from the report of the Civil Service Commission:

"From all such tests (examinations), of course, there should be excepted the President, the heads of departments, and all those *high* officers who really represent that policy of a party and those principles of a campaign which the people have approved; but by no means should there be excepted those officers and clerks whose tasks should be performed in the same nonpartisan, clerical and faithful manner, whatever principles may guide, and whatever party leaders may control the administration."

The practical result of the prevailing system, he claims, is the filling of the Departments with ex-rebels, while the soldiers of the war are coolly turned aside. We leave our readers to judge as to the test mentioned statement. It may be modified, or explained by a variety of circumstances. There may be cases where sound policy calls for the appointment to office of persons who, though once rebels, now support the Government. There may have been a want of fitness in the soldiers who applied for position. Other and proper reasons might be given why certain undesirable appointments were made, but all this admitted, and it still is true, that every possible effort should be made to accommodate the soldier element, and we incline to think that to a considerable extent this has been done.

As to the abstract and political merits of the Civil Service system, much is to be said on both sides. The present system of examination is a decided improvement upon the one it supercedes, and may be, so far, commended. That it is at all perfect, we do not for a moment believe. We believe the examinations should all be with strict reference to the service to be performed. If a man is an applicant for a consulship, say to Glasgow, he should be examined with reference to his knowledge of the duties of a consul, and of the laws of the country to which he is to be sent,—or so much of them as it is necessary for him to know, to perform, intelligently, his duties. If an application is made for a clerkship in one of the departments, his examination should have reference to those duties. But to examine a man in mental philosophy, algebra, geography, or astronomy, in order to determine whether he can keep books correctly, is nonsense. We have not seen the new forms of examination,—but the old forms were defective in just this particular, that the examination had little reference to the service to be performed.

We agree with our correspondent that there should be enough elasticity in the rules to admit of appointments on the basis of merit and general fitness, rather than of technical examination. Persons greatly differ, as regards adaptability. It often happens that one who would pass a defective technical examination, might adapt himself more readily to certain duties, than another who could answer every question asked him. It is for this very reason that the President has claimed some latitude in making nominations. It is doubtless true, that the Civil Service System is largely experimental. What the outcome of it will be remains to be seen. That the Civil Service idea will be kept up, we think entirely likely; but the cumbrous machinery and foolish regard for technicalities will give way to juster methods and more sensible views.

THE average Delaware fruit-grower, as usual, talks hesitatingly about the impediment in his peach.—*New York World.*

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

WAGNER, the Isle of Shoals murderer, returned to jail on Monday morning.

FRANK HAVERSTRAUB, the German that was so brutally beaten in New York on the evening of the 23d inst., died on Saturday night.

AT St. Johnsbury, Vt., James Snow, a farmer, while drunk, on Saturday, fatally shot John Stanton, a peddler, who called at his house to sell some goods.

SAMUEL JONES, a farmer at South Oyster Bay, Long Island, was murdered on Friday night last. His body was thrown into a well and the house robbed.

BOSTON estimates that it used last year 5,763,285 gallons of milk, for which it paid $2,979,616 90. One-eighth of the quantity is regretfully admitted to have been water.

THE Utica *Herald* is informed that the young lady whose particular office it is to spank the babies at the Oneida Community, is unwell, and the children are departing from the way they should walk in when they grow up, so to speak.

AT a recent lawn party, given in Cleveland, by Fairbanks, of the *Herald*, the chief attraction was a "Heathen Chinee" named Ah-Wal, who had been imported from China expressly for this occasion. Ah-Wal made tea, and served it in the real Oriental style.

A FIRE in Detroit on Monday morning destroyed E. C. Barker & Co.'s tobacco factory. The loss on the machinery and stock is from seventy-five thousand to eighty thousand dollars; insured. The loss on the building is about $13,000, and is also insured.

THE steamer *Fortune* will sail from Annapolis to-day or to-morrow, with the class of cadet engineers, for the annual summer cruise. There are about twenty-five, and the cruise will be along the coast north of Cape Charles, stopping at the various navy-yards on the way.

JAMES and Henry Holland have been arrested in Brooklyn on a charge of causing their house to be fired on Saturday. The affidavit alleges that houses owned by the Hollands in New York, Brooklyn, and Winfield, Long Island, have been willfully burned and the insurance collected.

WHILE a marriage supper was in progress in Omaha, Neb., a few evenings ago, some revengeful and contemptible person sneaked into the reception-room, and, after injuring the wedding presents as much as possible, set fire to the cloth on the table on which they were displayed.

A JEALOUS Michigan woman threw kerosene over her husband and then set him on fire when he came home from the "Masons," the other night. She said he smelled as though he had been riding a whisky barrel instead of a goat, and she for one proposed to stand up for her rights.

AN exchange says that an Indian arrow weighing twenty-five pounds has been unearthed at Geneva Lake, Wisconsin. It was evidently designed for the killing of small game, such as chipmunks, pigeons and squirrels, a fair centre shot always bringing the animal or bird to the ground.

AT Des Moines, Iowa, Saturday night, Nelson Yard shot and instantly killed Jackson Jones, who he alleges has repeatedly outraged his wife. Mrs. Yard also fired a shot at Jones with a revolver, but missed him. Yard and his wife surrendered voluntarily to the authorities and are now both in jail.

THE trial of Taintor, the defaulting cashier of the wrecked Atlantic National Bank, of New York, has been postponed till the October term. Mr. Raynor, one of the directors, is now in Europe, and the defense allege it will be proved by him (Taintor) that he speculated with the moneys of the bank with a knowledge of the directors.

THE disease which started at New Orleans, and has been traveling northward, puzzles the "medicine men." While it acts like the cholera and is attended with the usual fatality of that disease, it leaves its victims in quite a different condition from that in which they are left by the Asiatic cholera. *Post mortem* examinations show it not to be the Asiatic cholera; so, we suppose, it may properly be called the American cholera.

THAT CHOLERA can be prevented seems to be well enough settled. Unfortunately it seems to be just as well settled that men are not wise in preventing it. In all sanitary matters are we to go on forever making discoveries, and failing ignominiously to avail ourselves of them? For the five hundredth time we are told by the Massachusetts Board of Health that the way to avoid cholera is not to neglect drainage—that the secret of public health is to be found in pure air and water. So it is; but still another secret is, to be wise enough to secure pure air and water. Again, is not a decent attention to diet necessary? And how about personal cleanliness? how about temperance? how about equanimity? how about avoiding unmanly fear? How about twenty other things, of which the Board says nothing?—*N. Y. Tribune.*

POLITICAL NOTES

JOHN A. PETERS having returned his back pay, an Eastern paper wants to know if this is not robbing Peters to pay Paul Spofford?

DANIEL WEBSTER made a tolerably good Senator at the rate of $7 per diem, counting only the actual days spent in Washington, but Mr. Carpenter, of Wisconsin, think he is five times as valuable to the country as the Great Expounder was.

HENRY CLAY got $5 a day, and never struck for higher wages. His successor, Mr. Stevenson, gets $40 a day, and is so firmly convinced of his own superior worth that he won't pay back a little sum of $5,000 which does not rightfully belong to him.

THE Chicago *Tribune* observes that every Senator and Representative in Congress that meets next December will have already pocketed $5,525 as his share, to date, in the salary steal, before even the Congress is organized for business, or the Chicago fire is stayed to repeal the salary law and denounce it, and refund the money—probably.

A WESTERN paper states out of three hundred and seventeen members of Congress about two hundred and seventy-five have gone into the five-thousand-dollar funeral business, and that there is no use for partial friends and newspapers that bank in their smiles to try to save them. This is pretty much the sentiment throughout the West, and all that Senator Carpenter or General Butler may say cannot save the back-pay grabbers from their due measure of popular odium. It will be curious to notice how the Massachusetts Republicans will act in this matter. If at their State Convention they follow in the footsteps of their friends in Maine, Ohio and Iowa, and make the denunciation of the grab a feature in their platform, where will Butler stand?—*N. H. Herald.*

THE WATERING PLACES.

THE arrivals at Saratoga Springs now average nearly two hundred a day.

IN the height of the season, when rooms are in demand, some of the hotels at Newport charge $7 a day.

OSCAR COLES, Mayor of the city of Aiken, S. C., is spending the Summer at Saratoga Springs for the fortieth time.

THE hotels in Keyport, N. J., and its vicinity are now open. Our Israelite citizens have a partiality for Keyport.

THE Benecia Boy, John C. Heenan, pugilist, from Troy, N. Y., is Summering at Messina Springs, St. Lawrence county, N. Y.

THE Catskill Mountain House is 3,000 feet above the level of the Hudson river, and the view extends over ten thousand square miles. This is its fiftieth season.

MRS. LINCOLN, widow of the martyr President, is at St. Catharines, where she will spend the summer. St. Catharines is the fashionable watering place of Canada.

THE Delaware Water Gap, Pa., is an old and well known Summer resort. The mountain scenery is wild and magnificent, and for health and quiet the location is unsurpassed.

A CHANCE for speculation presents itself in the offer to sell the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky for half a million dollars. If properly fitted up and attended to, the location would make an attractive summer resort.

THE names and localities of the principal springs in California are the Harbin, the Seigler, the Adams and the Crowell, in Lake county; the White Sulphur and the Calistoga, in Napa; the Skaggs Springs and the Geysers, in Sonoma; the Paso Robles, in San Luis Obispo, the Gilroy, in Santa Clara; the Warm Springs, in Alameda; the Bartlett, in Colusa, and the Chalybeate, in San Joaquin.

PERSONAL.

MR. J. W. FORNEY has accepted the invitation of the State Agricultural Society of Texas, to deliver their annual address at Marshall, in that State, on the 30th of September.

THERE are now living of the family of the late Jonathan and Ruth Parker, of Nantucket, Mass., twelve children, five sons and seven daughters, whose ages are respectively 73, 71, 68, 65, 63, 60, 58, 56, 54, 51, 49, and 47.

THE Shah of Persia has conferred the order of the "Sun and Lion," in brilliants, on Prince Bismarck. The Prince's eldest son, Count Herbert von Bismarck, has received the same decoration in a less distinguished form. The Shah has also conferred the grand cross of the order of the Sun and Lion on Count Roon, the Prussian prime minister, and the officer's cross of the same order on Frederick Bodenstedt, the professed translator of the songs of Mirza Schaff, the Persian poet. Mr. Bodenstedt's verses are in reality originals, written only in the Persian style.

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CHARTERED IN 1868.
ASSETS January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c. furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Poltenstoe, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
JOHN H. SHINN, Cashier.

BELFAST GINGER ALE!!

Ginger Ale—A Summer Drink.
The Best, Mildest and most effectual Remedy known for any Disorder of the
STOMACH OR BOWELS.
Belfast Ginger Ale.
Ten Gross just received of the Belfast Ginger Ale at
JAS. E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets.
N. B.—No family should be without BELFAST GINGER ALE during the summer months. je28

OLD ESTABLISHED HOUSE.

Littell & Mechling,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
OLD RYE WHISKY,
Foreign and Domestic
WINES AND LIQUORS,
237 Liberty
AND
244 Penn Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

JAS. M. WALKER,

372 Penn Av., Pittsburgh, Pa.
(Opposite C. & P. R. R. Freight Depot).
Manufacturers' Agent
For the sale of all goods made by
N. U. WALKER & CO.,
WELLSVILLE, OHIO.

Vitrified Stone Sewer Pipe,

VITRIFIED WATER PIPE.
Fire Brick of all shapes, Cupola and Furnace Linings, Fine Ground Fire Clay, Chimney Tops and Flues, HYDRAULIC CEMENTS and CALCINED PLASTER.
ALL TERRA COTTA WORK.
The location of the Works is near Wellsville, Ohio, on the bank of the Ohio River, and on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R. Convenient for shipping to Pittsburgh, Wheeling, Cincinnati, Louisville, and other river points, and Cleveland, Chicago and all points on the Lakes or Railroad. Orders filled promptly, from the Works or Warehouse. je3

PITTSBURGH TAR CHEMICAL WORKS,

MANUFACTURERS OF
Pitch, Iron and Asphalt Varnish, Carbolate Powder, the Universal Disinfectant—Carbolic Acid, Crude Acid Purified Benzoles, and other Products of Coal Tar.
Office—No. 62 FIFTH AVENUE, UP STAIRS.
WORKS—Adjoining the Gas Works, Allegheny.

Sewer Pipes, Chimney Flues,

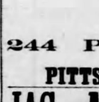
AND
CHIMNEY TOPS.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
128 Second Avenue, Pittsburgh.

Caperton's Dining Rooms,

60 MARKET STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
Tables furnished with the best the market affords in its season. Meals from 6:30 A. M. to 12 o'clock P. M. se19:35d.

Second Hand Scales.

2 400 lb Portable Scales, Fairbanks.
1 10,000 lb Rolling Mill Scales, Davis.
2 5,000 lb Rolling Mill Scales, Fairbanks.
3 Pig Metal Scales, Novelty Works.
2 2,000 lb Dorman Scales, Fairbanks.
1 5 Ton Wagon Scales, Fairbanks.
1 2 Ton Wagon Scales, Keeler.
1 20 Ton Track Scales, Richie Bros.
The above are all in good condition and will be sold cheap.
Agent Howe's Standard Scales,
63 Wood street.
se20:m11


GET THE BEST
Howe Standard,
Sampson Standard
SCALES.
Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers' Fixtures. Scales repaired.
W. A. McCLUNG,
58 Wood street.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

B. TIEGEL,
NO. 83 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Spring and Summer Wear, at LOWEST PRICES.

Protestant Sisterhoods.

The "Sisters of St. Mary" is the name of a Protestant Episcopal association of ladies, something after the style of the Catholic Sisterhood. They have two schools for girls, one in New York City and the other in Peekskill, which have just been closed with examinations. The scholars are also organized into two societies, the "Guild of the Holy Child" and the "Guild of St. Hilda," with hours for charity sewing and rules for visiting the sick and poor. The dress and customs of the sisterhood are very similar to those of the Catholic societies. There are three grades of membership. They remain postulants for six months; and, at last, pass into professed Sisterhood. The order is governed by a Mother Superior. Besides the regular sisterhood, there is a branch called the "Gray Sisters," who live at their home, but spend one month every year at one of the institutions under the management of the Sisters of St. Mary, during which they wear a gray habit and give up certain hours to prayer. The house of the Sisterhood has a chapel attached, in which there are no seats, except the stalls for the Sisters. The altar and surroundings are described as giving the impression of a Catholic church, and, aside from the regular readings of prayer, there is a special service of the Holy Communion, when twenty-one candles are lighted. The object of the Sisterhood is charity. They give their particular attention to the care of the sick, the needy, fallen women, and the education of youth. They maintain a House of Mercy, which is a quiet retreat for outcast women, and have projected a "St. Mary's House for Invalids." The intention is announced of spreading their sphere of usefulness, and it is said that a branch will soon be established at Memphis. There seems to be no reason why an organization of this kind may not vie with the Catholic Sisterhoods in doing good, unless it be that the discipline of the Protestant Church is not strict enough to hold them together in the same harmony of action and steadfastness of devotion.

Chinese Assassin Arrested.

The *Gazette* of Peking recently contained a memorandum, according to which the Governor of the province of Shantong reports the arrest of the assassin of the Prince Seng-ko-lin-Sin, generalissimo of the Chinese armies at the time of the Anglo-French expedition of 1860. The Prince was killed in the spring of 1865 during a campaign against the insurgent Nienfei, in the Shantong, and his corpse was transported to Pekin with great ceremony. Divers rumors were current about the causes of his death. It was at first believed that he had been killed in an engagement with his troops, but later on it was positively stated that he had been assassinated, without any one being able to establish by whom or what for. The crime was attributed to his own soldiers. The statement of the *Gazette*, which now attributes the assassination to an insurgent named Tcheang-Ling-Yun, does not help to clear up the mysterious death of the Prince Seng-ko-lin-Sin. However that may be, he who effected the arrest is to be promoted. On the other hand, Tcheang-Lin-Yun will be cut in pieces and his heart offered as a holocaust in expiation of the sins of Seng-ko-lin-Sin, in the room of the ancestors of the Prince's family, for the purpose, says the *Gazette*, of "demonstrating the justice of the laws of the empire and to gladden the hearts of the people."

The Bible in the Public Schools.

An important decision in regard to the use of the Bible in public schools has just been rendered by the Supreme Court of Ohio. On Nov. 1, 1869, the Board of Education of Cincinnati passed a resolution declaring that "religious instruction and the reading of religious books, including the Holy Bible, are prohibited in the common schools of Cincinnati." Several citizens applied to the Superior Court and received a temporary injunction forbidding the Board to enforce the resolution. After a hearing the Court decreed a perpetual injunction, and the case was carried to the Supreme Court. That tribunal has reversed the decision of the Superior Court, and the resolution is now to be enforced. The substance of the decision is that the Constitution of the State does not require religious instruction or the reading of religious books in the public schools, and that the Legislature having placed the management of the public schools under the exclusive control of directors, trustees and boards of education, courts have no rightful authority to interfere by directing what instruction shall be given or what books shall be read there.

Observations on Life.

We have seen many a favorite son or daughter hastening to the grave under some undermining chronic disease. It may be Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, or some other malady of less fatal tendency. What are you doing for it we would ask? "Nothing," perhaps would be the answer! Why, who ever heard of such logic as that? Do nothing and expect the disease to get well! "Oh, well, some one told us it was Consumption, and Consumption could not be cured." That fatal belief has allowed thousands to pass to untimely graves. We do not say they were killed, they may not have been deceived, but there was a time in the case when it was curable. Did you never hear of DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE—of its wonderful powers in renewing the life and restoring the lungs? Have you not read of many who have been cured by it after all hope on life had been abandoned? Has not DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE, like a sign-board at the cross roads, many a time pointed you the way to a return to health and renewed life? Think of it when you are sick. Head Doctor's treatise on Chronic Diseases, which can be had free at his medical office, 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, or sent to any address on application.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAS. LITTELL. WM. H. MECHLING.

DRY GOODS.

WILLIAM SEMPLE

165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY.
REMNANTS OF CARPETS.
GREAT BARGAINS.
Special Sale of These
PARASOLS,
Sun Shades and Sun Umbrellas,
To Close the Stock,
LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES
SUITS! SUITS!
FOR LADIES AND MISSES.
We will offer some EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS in these Goods for the next week.

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE AT ERWIN'S

172 AND 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
Bargains, Bargains
BARGAINS
IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.
ALL SUMMER GOODS
TO BE CLOSED OUT.
Everything Reduced.

25c Goods Reduced to 12½c.
20c Goods Reduced to 12½c.
37½c Goods Reduced to 12½c.
50c Goods Reduced to 20 and 25c.

This is being done that we will offer some bargains that have only to be seen to be appreciated. Call and see our Goods and Prices. We have so many good bargains that we can hardly particularize any. As a few specialties we mention

At 12½c., Brocade Poplins, Reduced from 25c.
12½c., Striped Wash Poplins, Reduced from 25c.
12½c., Wool Plaids, Reduced from 25c.
12½c., Good Style Striped Alpacas, all Colors.
12½c., One of the Best Makes of 4-4 Soft Finish Long Cloth.
25c., An Extra Good Quality of Black Striped Hernani.

SUITS, SUITS, SUITS, SUITS!
At Reduced Prices!!
AT REDUCED PRICES!!
To close out the balance of the stock.
$5.00 Suits Reduced to $3.00
$6.00 Suits Reduced to $3.50
$8.00 Suits Reduced to $5.00
$10.00 Suits Reduced to $6.50
All New and Very Elegant Styles.
GOOD GOODS! GOOD BARGAINS!
IMMENSE STOCK!
And one of the handsomest assortm nt in either city.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174 Federal Streets
Call soon and secure some of the best Bargains.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

Market Street,
OFFER
Special Inducements
TO BUYERS,
In the several Departments of their Stock. Many Lots at Job Prices to close large lines of
NEW GOODS
JUST OPENING,
Neck Ruchings,
Embroideries,
White Goods,
Laces, Lace Goods,
Hosiery, Gloves,
Gauze Underwear,
Parasols,
Sun Shades,
Dress Goods,
Domestic Dry Goods.
New Styles Medium and Dark Prints.
Some Extra Good Lines in
Brown and Bleached
GOODS,
Millinery and Straw
GOODS,
At Low Prices.
77 and 79 MARKET STREET.

AVOID THE DANGER.

The general inquiry at this time, when miasmatic exhalations lead to disease and threaten an epidemic, is for a
Reliable and Perfect Disinfectant!
The one which has demonstrated its excellence in use, and which bears the endorsement of the medical fraternity is the
Carbolate Powder.
MANUFACTURED BY THE
PITTSBURGH TAR AND CHEMICAL WORKS,
And for sale by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists. je25

REMOVAL.

LIEBLER'S
PREMIUM
TRUNK FACTORY,
Has been removed to
113 WOOD STREET,
Directly opposite the old stand.
The largest and finest assortment of NEW GOODS in the city, at the LOWEST PRICES.
Goods slightly damaged by the late fire selling at sixty-five per cent. below cost.

DRY GOODS.

NOTIONS AND VARIETIES.

Ladies' Linen Collars,
Ladies' Linen Cuffs,
Ladies' Lace Collars,
Ladies' Swiss Barbes,
Ladies' Linen Setts,
Embroideries,
Hemstitched Handkerchiefs,
Embroidered ditto,
Lace ditto,
Black Thread Lace,
Guipure Lace,
Imit. Valen. Lace,
Imit. Cluny Lace,
Cotton Edgings,
Lace Veils,
Black Silk Fringe,
Colored Silk Fringe, all shades,
Silk Scarfs and Fichus,
White Corsets,
White Corsets, 37½c, all sizes,
Infants' Lace Hats,
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas,
Satchels and Traveling Bags,
Striped Sash Ribbons,
Plaid Sash Ribbons,
Plain Sash Ribbons.
Ladies' Hats,
Ladies' Bonnets,
Children's Hats,
Real Hair Switches,
Real Hair Plaits,
Real Hair Curls,
Palm Fans,
Jap. Fans,
Silk and Satin Fans, all colors,
1, 2, 3 and 4 Button Kid Gloves,
Jet Jewelry,
Gold Wire Jewelry,
Sleeve Buttons and Shirt Studs,
Jet Ornaments,
Jet Chains,
Straw Ornaments,
Straw Flowers,
Baskets,
Combs,
Brushes,
Looking Glasses,
Mirrors,
Soaps,
Blacking,
Oils,
Perfumery,
Table Mats,
Brackets,
Suspenders,
Braces,
Scissors,
Mosquito Nets,
Irish Linen,
Shirt Fronts,
Shirts,
Napkins,
Spool Cotton,
Knitting Cotton,
Ties,
Handkerchiefs,
Collars,
Cuffs,
Buttons.

WM. SEMPLE

STOVES, RANGES, &c.

Jos. Horne & Co.,

197 AND 199
PENN AVENUE.
LARGE ADDITIONS
IN
Suit Department!
Ladies' Linen Suits, Ladies' Redingotes and Polonaise, from $5.00 up.
We are offering NEW GOODS in this Department at a
A Great Reduction in Price
From the early part of the season.
Ladies' Linen Dusters,
Ladies' Percale Wrappers,
Misses' White Lawn and Colored Linen Suits.
Children's Braided P. K. and Linen Suits.
Ladies' White Linen, Lawn Fancy Percale and Linen Blouse Waists and Chemisettes.
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas
MARKED DOWN.
Fine Leather Belts, Russia Leather Portmonaies, Ladies' and Gentlemen's SATCHELS and TRAVELING BAGS, a choice line opened this week.
Each Department is well stocked with latest Novelties and Seasonable Goods, which we are offering at ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
RETAIL.
HORNE & CO.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS.

SUMMER STOCK.
LOW PRICES.
GOOD STYLES.
Mattings,
Oil Cloths,
Shades,
Stair Rods, &c.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue

BUSINESS CHANGES.

WE HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED G. BILDERBACK with us in our business.
S. EWART & CO.
PITTSBURGH, April 1, 1873.

S. EWART & CO.,

Tea and Tobacco Dealers
AND
WHOLESALE GROCERS
289 LIBERTY STREET.
We invite the attention of buyers to our large and newly selected stock of Goods. While
TEAS AND TOBACCO
Will be leading features of our business, our line will comprise a full list of everything needed in a wholesale Grocery House. ap14:81

Use the PEERLESS WRINGER

LIEBLER & MOSEL, ARCHITECTS

HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building, Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield Street
ap2:28

DRIED PEACHES—20 Bbls. Prime

Halves for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
116 Water street and 168 First avenue.

DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
BLACK SILKS AND SATINS.
Extraordinary Bargains at $1.00, $1.25, and $1.50.
COLORED SILKS!
For Street, Carriage and Evening Dress. Linings and Trimmings.
JAPANESE SILKS!
In Plain, Stripe and Check—Prices Reduced.
HERNANIS!
A full line for 62½c in good quality, up to $2.00.
GRENADINES!
Striped and Plain, for 12½c to 75c.
All Black Satin Stripe Grenadines!
Worth 37½c at 25c—Decided Bargains.
Prints, Fast Colors, Good Cloths, 6¼c.
Prints, Fast Colors, Light and Dark, 8¼c.
Prints, Best Makes, 10c.
PERC

FINANCIAL.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Special Terms on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks and Gold on Commission.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,

Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.

Capital, - - $400,000

Accounts of Banks, Merchants and Individuals solicited.

Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.

BRADLEY, President.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, Vice President.
GEO. CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

FOR SALE,

City of Pittsburgh Water Loan 7 per cent. Bonds.

Penn Avenue 7 per cent. Bonds.

Birmingham Market House 8 per cent. Bonds.

South Pittsburgh School 8 per cent. Bonds.

AT FAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS,

Cor. Fourth Avenue and Grant Street, Gold Exchange.

Shoe and Leather BANK,

No. 14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON,
D. E. DAVIDSON, JOHN BROWN,
M. W. RANKIN, O. FOLLANSBEE,
C. C. MARTIN, J. S. MCCLURG,
J. R. HOWARD, H. KENNEDY.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.

JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GEO. B. HILL. C. HANSON LOVE. JAS. N. HILL.

Geo. B. Hill & Co.,

Bankers and Brokers,

58 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES,

Government Securities,

NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C.

Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on Deposits. Tickets for the National Line, comprising some of the most reliable ships afloat from or to

Liverpool, Queenstown, London-derry and Glasgow.

DRAFTS payable on demand in any part of England, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, June 30, 1873.

In the local monetary situation there is nothing new whatever, the supply of loanable funds continuing ample sufficient to meet all demands at 6@10 ₩ cent. ₩ annum. The general tone of the market is quite dull, and there seems to be little prospect of any renewal of activity in the near future. There is some little activity in local securities at fair prices. Transactions in real estate continue large.

George H. Hill & Co., Bankers, No. 58 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of Bonds and Stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Saturday.	Monday.
New York Central	101⅜	101⅝
Erie	63⅝	63⅝
R. I. & P.	2⅜	2⅜
P. Ft. W. & C.	98	98
St. Paul	50⅞	51⅛
Do. preferred	71⅜	71⅝
Michigan Southern	93¼	93¾
North Western Common	71⅞	71⅞
Rock Island	106⅜	106⅜
Pittsburg & Fort Wayne	97	97½
Pacific Mail	35⅞	35⅞
Western Union Telegraph	84⅜	84⅜
Ohio & Mississippi	25⅜	25⅜
Wabash Pacific	25½	26⅛
Toledo & Wabash	67⅞	68¼
Toledo, Wabash & Western	26⅜	26⅜
Harlem	125	124
Chicago & Alton	108	108½
Adams Express	103¾	103¾
American Express	62	71
U. S. Express	71	
Wells Fargo & Co. Express	76	
L. C.	103¾	103¾

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

Penn. Central	54¾	54
Reading	57¾	57¾
United Cos. of N. J.	122	121
Camden	75	75½
Lehigh Valley	60¾	60¾
Philadelphia & Erie	24	24¾
Norristown Receipts	54	54
Pittsburgh 7s	74	74
Allegheny Valley 7-30	95¾	96
Northern Transportation	48	48¼

The rate of interest on good paper in Chicago is steady and uniform at 10 ₩ cent. ₩ annum, but on call loans with gold, Government and State securities, 7 ₩ cent. ₩ annum, wherewith has been obtained at 7@8 ₩ cent. The principal applicants have been grain and provision men, and generally the city has been rather quiet, but generally speaking up to the expectations of our merchants.

At St. Louis the money market continues easy and comfortable, with money in large supply, and considerably above the present legal rates. Rates continue nominal at 8 and 10 ₩ cent. ₩ annum.

The Boston banks are now paying 5 ₩ cent. for time between themselves. Rates on commercial paper are fully maintained, and for the best grades 6¾ is now about the minimum rate, while a majority of the transactions in first-class names is fully up to 7, other grades ranging up to 8 ₩ cent.

Much of money in Philadelphia have no difficulty in temporarily placing their money at the legal rate of interest. For short loans 7@8 ₩ cent. is obtainable under pressure for temporary accommodation. This feature will disappear in a week or two days hence, when the disbursements usual in July begin to return to the market for reinvestment during the summer. Stocks dull and unchanged. New York City 6s, 1896, 104. Reading railroad sold in small lots at 57¾@57½. Pennsylvania was taken at 56@56¼, better on time, and Lehigh Valley at 60¾. Canal shares at 28¾@29; 1Ω shares only sold at the former figure; 62¼ buyers option was offered for Catawissa preferred; 32 do. for new preferred.

NEW YORK, June 30, 1873.

Money was easy in the morning at 3 to 4 per cent., rose in the afternoon to 6@7 in consequence of the calling of loans by the banks preparatory to July disbursements, and closed at 3@4. Sterling was weaker at 109@109¾ for sixty days, and 109@110½ for sight. Gold was quiet and steady. The Treasury payments for July seemingly have no effect upon the market. The range was 112¾@112¾, closing 112¾@112¾. Local 1883 per cent. Clearings $68,000,000. Treasury disbursements $1,816,000. Customs receipts $1,000,000. Government were firm, but quiet. State bonds were dull but steady; Tennessee's firmer. Stocks were active and strong during the forenoon, but weak and lower in the afternoon, and closed dull at outside prices. The market was influenced by outsiders, who seemed to think the heavy business passing for the month would continue during next summer. Pacific Mail was exceptionally weak, which fairly had a depressing effect upon the entire list, and the general impression was that the Pacific market closing barely steady. The other fluctuations were slight. Pacific Mail, 36; Union Pacific, 35¾@35¾; New York Central, 96; Union Pacific, 35¾@35¾ and 36; Western Union, 84¾@85; Northwestern, 71¾@71¾; preferred, 86¾@87; Rock Island, 106¾@106¾; Fort Wayne, 97¾@98; Ohio & Mississippi, 25¾@25¾; St. Paul, 50¾@51; preferred, 71¾@71¾; Erie, 63¾@63¾; Michigan Central, 93¾@93¾; Lake Shore, 93¾@93¾; Illinois Central, 109¾@110; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 97¾@98; preferred, ex. div., 86¾@87; Central Pacific, 92¾@92¾; Toledo & Wabash, 68@68¼; preferred, 86; Toledo & Wabash, 68@68¼; preferred, 86; Chicago & Alton, 108@108¼; preferred, 118; Terre Haute, 15@20; preferred, 45@50; Quicksilver, 18¼@18¾; preferred, 41½@42; Ohio & Mississippi, 25¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 130; Indiana Central, 100; Lake Shore, 94; Panama, 305; Illinois Central, 109; Union Pacific, 35¾@35¾; Northwestern Union, 86@86½; preferred, 87½@87¾; Hannibal & St. Jo., 24@25; preferred, 45@50.

LONDON, June 30—5 P. M.—Consols for money 92 5-16@92⅜; account 92⅜@92⅝; Illinois Centrals, 93@95; Erie, 18@18½; 20-fives, 92½; new 6s, 90; New Hollands, 0.

FRANKFORT, June 30.—United States bonds: 5-20s of '62, 104.

PARIS, June 30.—Rentes 55f 85c.

MILWAUKEE, June 30.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat: No. 1 spring fall; and market firm; No 1 Milwaukee, $1.08; No. 2 do., 97c@$1; rejected, 90c@$1; No. 2 Chicago fall and spring, 97c@$1; No 2 red winter, 98c@$1; No 3 do., 90c@$1; No 2 fall, 97c@$1; No 3 do., 90c@$1; No 2 spring, 97c@$1; No 3 do., 90c@$1; rejected, 90c@$1. Corn dull and nominal; No 2 mixed, 37½@38c; rejected, 36c. Oats dull and nominal; No 2 white, 39c; No 2 mixed, 37½@38c. Rye dull and nominal; No 1, 70c; No 2, 68c. Barley dull and nominal; No 2 fall, 80c; No 3 do., 75c; rejected, 70c. Provisions dull and unchanged. Pork, $13.50@$13.75. Lard, 8½@8¾c. Dressed hogs, $5.50@$5.75. Receipts—Flour, 1,000 bbls; wheat, 3,000 bush; corn, 1,000 bush; oats, 1,000 bush; rye, 1,000 bush; barley, 1,000 bush. Shipments—Flour, 1,000 bbls; wheat, 3,000 bush; corn, 1,000 bush; oats, 1,000 bush; rye, 1,000 bush; barley, 1,000 bush.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH MARKET'—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, June 30, 1873.

ALE—Standard Pittsburgh brands are still quoted at $8 per bbl. to the city, and $9 to the country for X; $10 for XX, and $11 for India Ale. Half barrels in proportion.

ASHES—Market continues quiet, and prices are nominally unchanged: Common Soda Ash 4½; refined, 6@6½; Nitrate, 5; Pearls, 11; Potash 9¼; Arsenic, 4¼@5.

APPLES—The arrivals of green Apples continue light, but the supply is fully equal to the demand, which is gradually falling off, and the season is about over; may be quoted at $2.50 to $3.00 ₩ bri. for common to cattle, and $4.00@5 for prime to choice. The inquiry is mainly for small lots.

APPLE BUTTER—Is about out of season; quotable nominally at 50@55c ₩ gallon, according to quality.

BROOM CORN—The market continues steady and the receipts are well assorted, and the feeling begin- to prevail that prices are not likely to go any higher; quotations may be given at 5½c ₩ per lb., the outside figure for hurds.

BROOMS—In fair demand and firm but unchanged. No. 8, $1.75; No. 8, 2, $2.00; No. 4, $2.50; No. 5, $2.75. Carpet Brooms, $2.75. Toy, $1.50. Wisps, $1.90@2.50.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 25@26c.

BUCKWHEAT—Is now in large supply, and is offering in bulk at 3½@3¾c ₩ bushel.

BUTTER—There is no improvement in the demand, and the market continues dull, entirely prices are without quotable change; we continue former rates, 8@13 for common to fair, and 15@17 for prime to choice. There is not much stock in the hands of commission men, which is owing mainly to the fact that they have been discouraging consignments, whereupon the farmers and peddlers are able almost of themselves, to supply this market.

CHEESE—In light supply but there is very little inquiry, and prices are without quotable change; 12@13 ₩ bushel.

CANNON OIL—No jobbing demand, as is always the case at this season of the year, is limited and in sympathy with the raw material, prices are weak and lower; we quote 37½@40c per car load, at works, and 10@c additional for smaller lots.

CHEESE—The arrivals during the past week were the largest of the season, and notwithstanding there is a steady demand, prices are weak and strongly prime 09½ Factory may be quoted at 11c to the trade, and 12@12¾ in job lots. Dairy does not seem to be wanted at any price.

COUNTRY BACON—There is little or no demand, hence, notwithstanding the supply is light, and Pittsburgh is the only market of any consumption, this feature will disappear in a week or two days hence, when the disbursements usual in July begin to return to the market for reinvestment during the summer. Stock dull and unchanged. New York City 6s, 1896, 104. Reading railroad sold in small lots at 57¾@57½. Pennsylvania was taken at 56@56¼, better on time, and Lehigh Valley at 60¾. Canal shares at 28¾@29; 1Ω shares only sold at the former figure; 62¼ buyers option was offered for Catawissa preferred; 32 do. for new preferred.

COFFEE—Rio is quoted at 19½@20c ₩ gold, according to quality.

APPLES—The arrivals of green Apples continue light, but the supply is fully equal to the demand, which is gradually falling off, and the season is about over; may be quoted at $2.50 to $3.00 ₩ bri. for common to cattle, and $4.00@5 for prime to choice. The inquiry is mainly for small lots.

APPLE BUTTER—Is about out of season; quotable nominally at 50@55c ₩ gallon, according to quality.

BROOM CORN—The market continues steady and the receipts are well assorted, and the feeling begin- to prevail that prices are not likely to go any higher; quotations may be given at 5½c ₩ per lb., the outside figure for hurds.

BROOMS—In fair demand and firm but unchanged. No. 8, $1.75; No. 8, 2, $2.00; No. 4, $2.50; No. 5, $2.75. Carpet Brooms, $2.75. Toy, $1.50. Wisps, $1.90@2.50.

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COFFEE—Rio is quoted at 19½@20c ₩ gold, according to quality.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

ALLEGHENY STOCK YARDS, MONDAY, June 30, 1873.

Following shows the number of cars of cattle received at these yards, the points at which they were shipped, and the names of the shippers:

M. Varner, Chicago	2 cars	
J. Shamberg Chicago	2	"
Bill Katz, Chicago	2	"
Greenwald & Kahn, Chicago	2	"
Krause & S. Chicago	1	"
S. Marks Bro., Chicago	1	"
Rothchilds & Haas, Chicago	4	"
L. Keifer, Chicago	3	"
Lowenstein & Arnold, Chicago	2	"
S. Kestner, Chicago	1	"
W. Moonshine, Chicago	1	"
Jacob Needy, Chicago	1	"
C. Starr, Chicago	1	"
Marks & K. Chicago	1	"
Isaac Zeigler, Chicago	1	"
R. Frater, Bridgeport	1	"
R. Gatchell, Bridgeport	1	"
J. Douglas, Bellaire	1	"
J. B. Reed, Bellaire	1	"
J. K. Barnes, Bellaire	2	"
T. J. Williams, Bellaire	1	"
M. Snyder, Orrville	1	"
Orr & Williams, East Liberty	1	"
Total	39	"
Total last week	41	"

The supply on sale was about the same as that of last week in point of numbers, but rather below in point of quality; as predicted in our last report, there was an increased number of common grass cattle, we presume that there were 40 cars of this character, and on the other hand, a diminished supply of good butcher cattle. There were all in consequence from Chicago, while the balance were nearly all "grassers," and those from Chicago were not as good as they have been recently; drivers claim that there is no money in bringing the very best cattle to this market, that the butchers, as a rule, will not pay a fair price for them, hence they are buying more common and medium, and, not so many of the former. The result was that the prime butcher cattle, in consequence of the very limited supply, were firmer and sold readily enough at last week's prices, while common shipping cattle, quoted down from 5½ @ a cent, and very dull even at the decline; the latter brought from 3 to 5c ₩ lb.—mostly 3½@4¾, according to quality. There are certainly very low figures, but taking everything into consideration, it is all they are worth. Prime to extra butcher cattle may be fairly quoted at 4½@5c ₩ lb. and, as intimated, it requires something really good to bring these prices, but the supply of this kind was comparatively light, scarcely equal to the demand, hence, they sold quicker at quotations than the "grassers" at 3¾@4¼.

Drivers generally report the market as having been a very unsatisfactory one, that after deducting what they lose in shrinkage and bad debts they have little or nothing left; however, it seems to be chronic with them to complain. We have no doubt if they would quit the cattle business and engage in something else that they would experience the same difficulties, including shrinking in some shape or other as well as bad debts. But some men are constitutional grumblers; it's their nature, and the cattle trade seems to have more than its proportion of them.

There is little or no demand for stock cattle, and consequently there are but few offerings either here or at East Liberty. Prices are nominal at 3¼@4¼c, according to quality. Bulls also dull; quotable at 2@3c.

Jacob Lohmans sold about 1½ cars of Ohio stock at 4½@4¾—half left over.

Holmes, Lafferty & Co. sold 26 head mixed stock at 3¾@4¾.

M. Krause sold 2 cars of butcher cattle from Chicago at 4¾@5¼.

Sellers, Havens & Co. sold 1 car common 600 ₩ steers at 3¼.

W. Moonshine sold 2 cars of Chicago stock at 4¾@5.

Jas. Hunter reports 28 head of common light stock at 4@5.

Lowenstein & Hartman sold 32 head of butcher cattle from Chicago at 4¼@4¾.

S. Marks Bro. sold 36 head of butcher cattle at 4@5.

Orr & Williams, 1 car of scalawag stock, averaging about 800 ₩, at 3.00@4.75.

Nicholas Carr, 1 car of Chicago stock at 5¼@5¾.

James Hanlin sold 31 head of mixed Washington Co. stock at 4@4¾.

Fred. Hector sold for P. M. Snyder 16 good Ohio steers, averaging 1,000@1,200, at 5¼@5¾; 5 fresh cows for $105.

M. Kaufman reported 26 head Washington Co. grassers at 3@4¾.

Louis Gerson sold 1 car Chicago butcher cattle at 5¼@5¾.

I. C. McNeese sold 13 head good 1,000 Butler Co. steers at 5¼.

Rothchilds & Haas, 41 fair Chicago butcher cattle at 5¼@5¾.

M. Flinner sold 12 head 8 0 Butler Co. steers and heifers at 3¾; 2 fresh cows for $86.

Peter Sheltmantle retailed 18 head mixed Butler Co. stock at 3¾@5.

Greenwald & Kahn report 59 head butcher cattle from Chicago at 5¼@5¾.

Jacob Needy reports 2 cars of butcher cattle from Chicago at 5¼@5¾.

L. Keefer reported 2 cars of fair to extra butcher stock at 5@5¾.

Isaac Zeigler, 2 cars of fair to prime butcher at 5¼@5¾.

Jacob Shamberg, 2 cars of Chicago cattle at 6@6¼.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

There was again a very full supply on sale to-day, between 1,200 and 1,300, two thirds of which were lambs. The market opened slow, and dragged all the way through. Butchers seem disconcerted that the supply was a full one, hence they were very bearish, and succeeded in forcing lambs down from 25 to 50c per head. One dealer informed us that he sold at a decline of one dollar per head as compared with last week. But this was an exception. Quotations may be given at 4@5c ₩ lb. for common to extra. Sheep were also dull, notwithstanding the supply was not large, the ruling price for which may be quoted at 3½ to 4¾ for common to medium, and 5@5¾ for prime to extra, that is in a retail way. Wool sheep, 5@5¾ ₩ head; spring lambs, $3@$4.50. Sold sheep at $2@3¾ ₩ head, and $1.50@3.50 for lambs.

John Cotton sold 60 head common to good Butler Co. lambs at $1.50@3.75 ₩ head.

Joseph Stakely, 70 Zoid sheep at 4¾ ₩ head, and lambs at 4½@5¾c.

M. Humes, of Beaver Co., 137; sold sheep at 4@5c ₩ lb., and lambs at 4½@5¾.

Jacob Keefer sold 60 head Lawrence Co lambs at $1.50@3.25 ₩ head.

David Eckis, of Butler Co., reports 45 lambs at 4½@5¾ ₩ head.

John Gettman sold 45 Butler Co. lambs at 4¾@5¾ ₩ head.

John Beeler, of Butler Co. reported 60 lambs at 4¾@4 ₩ head.

Henry Nagle, of Butler Co., reported 35 lambs at $2.50@3.50.

M. Flinner, of Butler Co., sold 80 lambs at $2.50@3.50 ₩ head.

P. Sheltmantle, of Butler Co., reported 90; sold sheep at 4@5c ₩ lb, lambs at 4¾@5¾.

Adam Eckert reported 100 lambs at 4¾@4¾ per head.

John F. Neeley reports 110 head; sold lambs at $1.50@3.50 per head; bought 78 sheep at $2.90 ₩ head; sold them out at $3.60 per head to Swepsons & Co.

Fowler & Walters sold 73 head; sheep at 3¾@5 per head, and lambs at 4¾@5¾c.

John Fairley reported 17 head Butler and Armstrong Co. lambs at 4¾@4 ₩ head.

John Montgomery wholesaled 129 lambs, on the road, at $2.90 ₩ head.

James Norris, of Washington Co, 84 sheep—refused to weigh at the prices.

John Cullen wholesaled 78 head fair 80 lb sheep at $2.80 ₩ head.

Isaac Ackerman sold 30 head 80 lb sheep, 4¾ ₩ head; also 33 lambs for T. Kestner at $2@3¾; 30 sheep for same party at $3@4.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, June 30, 1873.

The Crude market was reported quiet and without quotable change, as compared with Saturday; $2.00 ₩ bri. at Parker seems to be regarded as the ruling price, equal to about 5¼c ₩ gallon delivered here. While it is generally conceded that the production is large, it is thought by some that the speculation has been aggravated by speculators, who are interested just now keeping the price down. Refined is weak with a drooping tendency; quoted nominally at 18¼@18½; for July, August or September delivery in Philadelphia; spot is worths fraction more.

Oil Barrels in light supply and prices are firm but unchanged; countries, $2.15; and city make, $2.25.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	bls.
W. Stewart	Hasbrou. O. W.	228
Bushnell	Standard O. W.	239
Bushnell	Standard O. W.	935
Stevenson	Badger & Co.	464
Stevenson	Peerless O. W.	314
Stevenson	Peerless O. W.	154
Fisher Bros.	Petroleum O. W.	225
Bushnell	Model O. W.	473
Fisher Bros.	Liberty O. W.	219
Bushnell	Lilly O. W.	475
Bushnell	Keystone O. W.	462
Fisher Bros.	Hutchinson O. W.	311
Fisher Bros.	Fairview O. W.	155
Hutchinson	Fairview O. W.	468
Owner	Fisher Bros.	81
Fisher Bros.	H. S. A. Stewart	148
Stevenson	Commercial O. W.	148
Fisher Bros.	Commercial O. W.	75
Owner	Lockhart & F.	154
Total		5,748

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lucy Furnace.o	12	Isabella Furnace. o 8
Wilson G & Co.o	2	Dilworth P & Co. 1
Total		23

PENN'A. CENTRAL RAILROAD.

J Moorhead.m	3	J W Porter.m 1
Caughey & H.b.	2	
Total		6

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. DIVISION.

Lindsay & McC.m	2	Graff B & Co.m 7
W Smith m	5	Nimick & Co.m 13
J Heaner.m	4	J W Porter.m 7
Caughey & H.m	8	Macintosh m 1
Total		55

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Cotton: more doing; middling upland 21c. Flour dull and heavy; white wheat extra $7@8.20; extra Ohio $5.15@7.50; St. Louis $6.00@10.75. Rye flour $5.25@5.75. Corn heavy; high mixed and yellow western 59@59½c; mixed 46½@47c. Oats a shade better; new mixed western 39@40c; white western 39@39½c. Eggs firmer; western 17@17½c. Coffee quiet at 19@19½c. Sugar dull at 7½@7¾c. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Pork dull and heavy; mess $13.50@13.75. Lard quiet and unchanged. Provisions: Pork steady; new mess $16.25. Beef unchanged. Cut meats firm. Middles quiet; long at 6½@6¾c; short 8½c. Lard quiet and steady; western steam 8½c; kettle 9c. Butter dull; western 15@22c. Cheese heavy at 9@9½c. Tallow firm at 8½c. Whiskey dull and easier at 91c.

CHICAGO, June 30.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull. Closing weak; No 2 spring all 19 spot; 8,000 bush July; $1.23¾ August. Corn quiet and lower; No 2 mixed 32¼@32½c; regular 34½c for fresh. Oats a trifle firmer; July or August, 29½c. Rye dull and nominal. Barley dull and nominal; No 2 51½c. Pork: mess firm at $14.25. Lard quiet at $8.00@8.10. Bulk meats steady; boxed 8½@8¾c; all cense. Hogs dull and 10c lower; receipts 7,000; clear 4 to 5 cents; heavy 4 to 4½; mixed 4 to 4½; light 4 to 4½; skips 3 to 4. Cattle: receipts 1,000; market steady; fair to good shipping steers, $4@$5.50; stockers, $3@$4. Sheep and lambs: firm; receipts 1,000; fair to good, $3@$4.50. Whiskey steady at 90c.

LIVERPOOL, June 30.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling upland 8½; Orleans 8¾; sales of 12,000 bales, of which 2,000 bales were for speculation and export. Receipts of dinkished supplies. Sales were reported all the way from 8½@8¾.

HIDES—Following are the ruling quotations Green Salted Steer Hides, 6; Green Salted Mixed, 10¾@11. Green Salted Cow, 10@11c. Green Butcher steer, 8@9. Green butcher cows 7@8; Green butcher bull hides, 6. Green Salted Kip, 11@13; Green Salted Calf each, 1.90@2.10; Green Butcher's Calf, 12@15. Flint Hides nominal at 24 cents.

LEATHER—Following are the current rates for the various descriptions: Oak Sole, heavy, 40@42; Oak Sole, med and light, 35@38; Oak Sole, Spanish, 36@38; Red Sole, A heavy and mid, 33@35; Red Sole, Oronoco, 30@33; Red Sole, good dry, 30@32; Slaughter Sole Skirting, 42@45; Shoe Skirting, trimmed and sold at original weight, 6c; Rough Oak Leather, 36@38; No. 1 Pad Skins, per dozen, $70@8; Harness, best country, 30@34; Harness, ordinary oak, 26@28; Fair Skirting, 44@46; Fair Bridle, per dozen, $90@100; Bridle, per dozen, $80@90; Dand Leather, per ₩, 30@44. Finished calf, country, $1.10@1.40; French Calf, $2.30@3; French Calf, Limitation, $1.50@1.65. Wax upper, per foot, 23@27; Wax Kip, per pound 80@81.

LUMBER—Following are the yard prices: Unplaned lumber—Clear 65 per M. first common $55, second common, 30; third, $27; sheeting, $22., Hemlock, joist and scantling, $15. Fine frame lumber, $23. Planed lumber—first common, $60; Clear, 70. Flooring boards, $35; partition do. $45; shelving on both sides, $26; on one side, $24. Molded weather boarding, $37. ½ inch patent planed do, $28. ¾ inch unplaned, $23; inch vertical, $33. Oak, Ash, Yellow Pine Flooring, $45. Moulded battens, 25c. No. 1 18 inch sawed Shingles, per M, $6.50. No. 2, 14 inch do. $5. Palings, four and 5 feet, 35c. Locust Posts, 50. Lath, $4.50.

OILS—No. 1 Lard Oil, 70@73. No. 2, 65. Linseed $2.41. Whale W. B. 58@60. Bank, 70. Straits, 80. Cod $1.50@2. Spirits of Turpentine 50@52.

POTATOES—The supply of both old and new crop has been very much reduced during the past week, and in consequence there has been a sharp advance; those who are so fortunate as to have any, can obtain their own price. Sales are reported at $1.75@2 ₩ bush. for old, and $8.50@9.50 ₩ bri. for new. It is not likely, however, that these prices can be maintained for any length of time, and those who design shipping to this market should do so at once.

PEANUTS—Are in light supply, and the supply is very much reduced; prices are weak and lower; 5@5¾ on track, and 5@6¾ free in store. Earlier in the season, the following quotation appeared in the Gazette: "The supply is very much reduced,

HOME NEWS.

Summer Changes.

Any of our Readers who may desire to have the DAILY GAZETTE mailed to their address, out of the city during the summer months can be accommodated by leaving their names at our business office. New address for SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS

Boy Wanted.

To be able to read and write. Apply at the Composing Room, to-day, between the hours of 1 2 and 4 P. M.

Mean Thieves.

Some mean yesterday morning stole one of the ropes which holds the Allegheny dump boat and carried it off. Near the Railroad bridge they stole a coat from a house and started to this side, where they were yesterday captured by the police. They were placed in the lock-up.

European Steamship Arrivals Reported Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship and Telegraph Office, at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the White Star line steamer Baltic at New York; Guion line steamer Idaho at New York; steamer Herald at New York; Baltic Lloyd line steamer E. M. Arndt at Stettin; N. G. Lloyd line steamer Hansa at Southampton; Hamburg line steamer Thuringia at Plymouth.

A Good Showing.

A reference to our advertising columns will show the prosperous condition of The Freehold Bank and Building Association, and the confidence which business men and the public generally have in this well-managed and reliable institution. But, even the names of those who manage the affairs of this bank are ample guarantee that the interests of depositors and all others having business with this bank will be well cared for, were there not the actual and substantial business proof of the same.

Washington and Jefferson College.

The anniversaries of this institution began with the Baccalaureate of the President on Sabbath. On Sabbath evening a very able discourse on the Relations of Obedience and Liberty was delivered to the society of Religious Inquiry, by Rev. F. A. Noble, D. D. The Indications are favorable for a large attendance of old students and friends. In order to accommodate all who may wish to stay for the Alumni dinner on Wednesday, arrangements have been made for a special train, from Washington, as will be seen by their advertisement.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—Lost evening Duprez & Benedict's Minstrels opened to a crowded house. Their programme was replete with original acts and the performance in an artistic sense was most satisfactory. Messrs. Dumont, Smith and Dixon did well in their ballads. Lew Benedict and Mr. Edwards held the ends well in check, and kept the audience in good humor. Mr. Frank Kent's female personsonations are elegant, and tastfully rendered and dressed. Messrs. Goss & Fox did their part with ease and satisfaction. Taken in all, the Company deserve their success. To-night another good bill.

Allegheny Mortuary List.

According to Health Officer Hoch, of Allegheny, the following number of deaths occurred during the past week in Allegheny City: There were twenty-eight deaths; of these there were twenty-six white and two colored—twelve males and sixteen females. The diseases and number to each were as follows: 1; abscess, 1; cancer, 1; still-born, 4; meninges tuberculosis, 1; cholera infantum, 6; consumption, 3; marasmus, 2; convulsions, chronic rheumatism, pulmonary catarrh, congestion of brain, whooping cough, colic, meningitis, bronchitis, 1 each. From which it will be seen by the above report that not a case of anything approaching cholera occurred during the week, and as great sanitary precautions are being taken, the citizens need have no fear of an epidemic, at least this summer.

Death Record.

Dr. Snively, physician to the Board of Health, reports seventy-nine deaths in the city for the week ending June 29, as follows: Alcoholism, 2; accident, fall, 1; burning, 1; asthma, 1; apoplexy, cerebral, 2; brain, congestion of, 2; bronchitis, capillary, 2; Bright's disease, chronic, 1; cancer, 3; cholera infantum, 10; cerebritis, 3; consumption, 7; convulsions, 6; diptheria, 1; debility, 2; detention, 1; diarrhea, 2. dysentery, sporadic, 2; chronic, 1; edteritis, acute, 2; erysipelas, 1; fever, typhoid, 2; scarlet, 9, remittent, 1; gastro enteritis, 1; heart disease, 3; inanition, 1; indigestion of, 3; laryngitis, acute, 2, marasmus, 1; meningitis,, acute, 1; old age, 2; pneumonia. 2; peritonitis, 2; suicide, 1; uremia, 1; whooping cough, 1. Total, 79; males, 45; and females, 34; white, 77; and colored, 2.

Presentation of Premiums to Pupils of Ursuline Ladies' Academy.

On Friday last St. Rev. Bishop Domenec distributed premiums to the young lady pupils of the Academy of the Ursuline Ladies, on Cliff street. The presentation was a private affair, and took place in the presence of only the teachers. The gold medal for good conduct was awarded to Miss Jesse O'Donnell, of Butler; and the prize for the same to Miss Olive Jones, of Pittsburgh. The following young ladies received presents for the various branches of education which are taught in the academy: Miss Ozzard, of Allegheny; Miss Scully, of Pittsburgh; Miss A. Knorr, Pittsburgh; Miss M. Scully, Pittsburgh; Miss E. DePotestad, Washington, D. C.; Miss S. Bigley and Miss L. Bigley, Alpsville, Pa.; Miss L. Blanchard, Pittsburgh; Miss B. Kloman, Pittsburgh; Miss Millie M'Devitt, Pittsburgh; Miss Edith Rawle, Philadelphia; Miss R. Kaylor, Perrysville; Miss M. Ihmsen, Birmingham; Miss A. Ihmsen, Birmingham; Miss M. Kloman, Miss J. Ewing, Miss A. Grace and Miss S. Grace, Miss Mahon, Miss M. Malcolm. The exhibition, which came off at the same time, was a very good one, and at the close of it an address was delivered by Bishop Domenec.

Another Aged and Much Loved One is Gathered to Her Fathers.

From private dispatches received yesterday we learn that Mrs. Elizabeth Follansbee, relict of the late Mr. John Follansbee, and mother of our townsman, Mr. Gilbert Follansbee, died at Montgomery, Alabama, on Saturday evening last, the 29th inst., in the 79th year of her age. The family home of the Follansbees, as many of our citizens will remember, has for more than twenty years been in Pittsburgh or Allegheny, where they were universally esteemed. About three years ago they removed to Columbiana county, Ohio, where the old gentleman died a little more than a year ago. Mrs. Follansbee then went to live with her daughter, Mrs. Capt. H. M. Besh, at Montgomery. Her health had been such as to warrant the hope of her children that many years of happiness were in reserve for her in her home in the South; but a few weeks ago she was attacked by a malignant type of diarrhœa, which baffled the best medical skill and the most assiduous and affectionate nursing of her friends. Many among those who remember the exemplary piety and many social virtues of this good old lady will sincerely mourn her unexpected death.

We understand her remains will be brought to this city for interment, and as soon as advised, we will publish the time and place of the obsequies.

What the Coroner Did in June.

Coroner West, during the month of June, held twenty-nine inquests, as follows:

June 1—Margaret McVey, died from injuries received by falling overboard.

June 2—Fred. Kirsch, accidentally drowned in Ohio river.

June 4—James Campbell, suicide by drowning while temporary insane.

June 4—Matthias Rose, valvular disease of the heart.

June 4—George Beasley, crushed between cars at the Transfer Depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

June 5—Unknown male child found floating in the Allegheny river.

June 10—Unknown man, committed suicide by drowning in the Monongahela river.

June 11—Lawrence Huss, Marshall township, heart disease.

June 14—Thomas Colvin, accidentally drowned in the Monongahela river on the 13th.

June 15—Margaret Graham, suicide by hanging, while laboring under an attack of insanity.

June 16—Augusta Lauble, suicide by hanging while temporarily insane.

June 18—Thomas Williams, death from congestion of the brain, superinduced by alchoholic poison.

June 16—Patrick Munday, accidentally killed by being struck by an engine on the P., C. & St. L. Railway.

June 18—Casper Foegel, drowned, accidentally, in Succop's ice pond, in the Twenty-second ward.

June 19—Unknown boy, found drowned in Allegheny river, at Hand street bridge.

June 20—James Martin, crushed to death under a sand bank on Forty-second street, near Penn avenue.

June 22—John Byerton, death from congestion of brain, superinduced by intemperance and heat.

June 23—August Myers, died in county jail from effects of intemperance.

June 23—George Abell, suicided by drowning in the Allegheny river.

June 26—Julia Howe, death from burning injuries.

June 27—Wm. John James, aged eighteen months, was killed near Verner Station by being struck by the Cleveland express train east; the death being attributed to officers of the company, in allowing trains to run at a faster rate than the ordinances of Allegheny City allow.

June 29—Unknown man, found drowned in Monongahela river at Six Mile ferry.

HARRY YOUNG'S BEATH.

The Inquest Adjourned—Arrest of Foulkes.

The inquest in the case of Harry Young, the child who was killed by a stump being thrown down on him from a hill on East street, Allegheny, on Sunday, was postponed by Coroner West till ten o'clock this morning on account of the absence of material witnesses. Giles A. Foulke who threw the stump, was arrested yesterday morning at his residence on Henderson's Hill. He acknowledged to throwing the stump down the hill, and also that some five or six others assisted him. He says the occurrence was entirely accidental, and that he had no intention of doing any one any harm. He had previously looked about down the hill to see that no one was in the way. Foulkes has hitherto borne a good reputation, and is regarded as a steady and sober man. He is in the Allegheny lock-up awaiting the result of the Coroner's inquest.

Unpaid Letters.

Unpaid Letters.—Mrs. M. Fitzgerald, Dennerys, Pa., 3c.; O. P. Govern, Greensburgh, Pa.; Ms. May Gordon, Franklin, Pa., 2c.; Jessie Jordon, Washington, Pa., 3c., Thomas Lee, Oceola, Pa., 3c.; Thomas Marshall, Allegheny, Pa., 1c.; W. J. Murphy, Buchanan, Pa., 1c.; Dr. McKeesport, Washington, Pa., 1c.; James McCandless, Philadelphia, Pa., 1c.; Lizzie Rogers, Erie, Pa., 3c.; M. J. Taylor, Clearfield, Pa., 3c.; Thomas M. Upcraft, Pollock, Pa., 3c.; C. F. Yeut, Cincinnati, O., 3c.

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting Yesterday.

Privileges Granted to Petitioners—An Item of Cost about City Hall—The Property-owners on Butler Street Protest—The "Bond" Question—Death to Canines—The Fire Commission and the Police Telegraph—The Bribery Investigation—Discussing the Reports—Another Turn on Fifth Avenue.

SELECT COUNCIL.

A. H. GROSS.....President.
E. S. MOREOW.....Clerk.

At fifteen minutes past two o'clock, the Chairman called this branch to order; the following members being present: Messrs. Adams, Ahl, Aiken, Atkinson, Atterbury, G. A. Brown, R. B. Brown, Chalmers, Chambers, Chess, Dannells, Doyle, Duncan, Durling, Elder, Fetterman, Foster, Friday, Galvin, Goldthorpe, Hains, Hays, House, Hunter, Jeremy, E. P. Jones, Kernan, Kirk, Laufman, Liddell, Lloyd, Littell, Marshall, Minnick, Montooth, Morrow, McFarlane, McCarthy, McCune, McDonald, McKee, Sheridan, Orth, O'Neil, Pearson, Rafferty, Pearson, Riddell, Schultz, Scully, Seely, Shipton, Thompson, Walters, Watson, Wilson, Zern, Gross.

PETITIONS AND ORDINANCES.

Minutes read and approved.

Mr. HUNTER, presented a petition with an ordinance from the Germania Savings Bank for permission to project their cornices and cornices for their bank building, corner of Wood street and Diamond alley, about thirty-two inches over the sidewalk. Petition accepted and the ordinance, under a suspension of the rules, passed finally.

Also, an ordinance in reference to the Union Bridge Company, authorizing the Company to make a landing for their bridge at any point between Second street and the Point. Laid over temporarily.

Mr. ELDER, a petition for the repairing of Decatur street. Referred to Board of Reviewers.

Mr. MONTOOTH, petition from Agnes McMunn for payment of damages for the repairing of Forty-fourth street. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. MCCUNE, petition and ordinance from Robert Arthurs asking privilege to project columns sixteen inches over the line of the sidewalk, on Sixth street. Petition accepted and ordinance under suspension of rules passed finally.

Mr. MCCARTHY, an ordinance supplementary to the equalization ordinance. The ordinance merely extended the time for making the appeals from assessments until July 11, 1873. The ordinance was passed finally.

Mr. LLOYD, petition in reference to the Home for Destitute Men. Referred to Finance Committee.

CLEANING CITY HALL.

Mr. PEARSON, a resolution directing the City Hall Committee to inquire into the expediency of the letting out by contract of the cleaning of City Hall. He stated in connection with the resolution that the present cost was $7,000. Referred to the Committee on City Property.

Mr. WATSON, resolution for repairing of Penn avenue from Sixth to Butler street—the portion on each side of the tracks only to be paved. Referred to Street Committee.

Also, petition for sewer on Butler street, from Penn avenue to Thirty-fifth street. Petition accepted and accompanying ordinance passed finally.

Mr. MCCARTHY, petition for water pipe on Bedford avenue. Referred to Water Commission.

Mr. MCMAHON, petition and ordinance for grading, paving and curbing of Forty-seventh street. Petition accepted and ordinance referred to Street Committee.

Also, ordinance granting J. A. McKee permission to erect an iron-clad in the Seventeenth ward, corner Forty-ninth and Railroad street. Ordinance passed finally.

Mr. HUNTER, petition for permisson to erect frame building in the Seventeenth ward. Referred to Inspector.

BUTLER STREET PAVEMENT.

Mr. KIRK, petition from property owners, on Butler street respectfully petition your honorable bodies to repeal the ordinance providing for the grading and paving of Butler street, remove the present Commissioners, or take whatever action that, in your judgment, may be necessary to protect our interests, and that of the city, for the following reasons:

1st. Because a majority of said Commissioners have resolved to place on said street one of the most inferior wooden pavements, in direct violation of the trust reposed in them by the property-holders, as they were elected on distinct understanding that they should put down a cobble stone pavement.

2nd. Because they have resolved to pay near $6,000 more for grading and curbing than equally good parties offered to do it for.

3. Because we believe that our money will be squandered and lost by putting down this pavement, and a great expense be entailed upon the city.

Read and filed.

Mr. ZERN, petition from J. K. Holmes in reference to improvement of street along his property. Referred.

Also, petition and ordinance for increase of width of Fourth avenue from fifty to sixty feet. Petition accepted and ordinance read three times and passed finally.

Also, petition and ordinance for opening of College avenue, from Fifth to Ellsworth avenue. Petition accepted and ordinance passed finally.

Mr. LITTELL, petition for board walk on Allequippa street. Referred.

Mr. SCHULTZ, petition for grading and paving of Edwards alley, South Side. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. LLOYD, resolution establishing grade on Barkhammer street, Thirty-first ward. Referred.

Mr. GOLDTHORPE, petition for laying gas pipes on South Side. Referred to Gas Committee.

Also, petition for grades for Clerk to have said alleys on South Side. Referred.

Mr. FETTERMAN, petition for grade of Railroad street. Referred.

Also, repairs on Neville alley. Petition for establishing grade of Gray's road and Washington avenue. Referred to Street Committee.

DOWN ON THE DOGS.

Mr. MCKEE, resolution for enforcement of the law against dogs running at large in the city. Referred.

Mr. LINDELL, petition for grading and curbing of Smallman street. Referred to the Street Committee.

Also, petition and ordinance granting Dickson, Marshall & Co. privilege to erect iron clad. Petition accepted and ordinance passed finally.

THE COMPROMISE BONDS.

Mr. SHIPTON from the Finance Committee presented a communication from the Controller asking for transfers of certain appropriations,—the appropriations were principally to the "equalization" appropriation. The transfers were ordered. Also a communication in reference to certain resolutions of inquiry from the Taxpayers' Union relating to the Sinking Fund. The Controller in answer stated that the Compromise Commissioners Sinking Fund was created by an Act of Assembly, that the donation was for a specified purpose, and that Councils had no jurisdiction or power over said Sinking Fund.

Received and filed.

Mr. LLOYD from the Water Committee, presented their report for April which was received and filed.

THE SNYDER SQUARE.

Mr. MCCUNE, from the Committee on City Property, presented a report setting forth that Mrs. E. F. Denny, years ago had given a square to the city for a public park, and that she since paid Lazo to the amount of $14,963 42 upon it. She now agreed to let the city have it by the payment of these taxes. The Committee reported a resolution authorizing a warrant for the amount. They also stated that a sub-committee had been appointed to solicit subscriptions to purchase the adjoining square, which had been offered for a reasonable amount.

Report received and resolution passed finally.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. SHIPTON, from the Committee on Gas, presented a report recommending the erection of lamps on Ellsworth Avenue, etc. Report received and lamps ordered.

Mr. ZERN.—Report of Committee on Allegheny wharf. Received and filed.

Also, an ordinance allowing the Monongahela Wharf Master $500 additional salary for extra services entailed upon him. Rules suspended and ordinance passed finally.

Mr. RIDDELL, report of the Committee on Markets, containing the report of the Superintendent for May, 1873. Report received and filed.

Also communication recommending repairs to West Market House. Also, communication from Col. Campbell setting forth the repairs and changes to be made to fit the same for the Duquesne Greys.

The committee reported a resolution authorizing the changes to be made provided no change was entailed on the city. Passed.

Also, resolution for repairing roof of West Market House. Passed finally.

The chair read the ordinance for change of grade on Third avenue. S. C. passed. C. C. non-concurred. S. C. adhered and named Messrs. Chalmer's and Moontooth for a Committee of Conference.

THE BRIBERY INVESTIGATION.

Mr. Riddell from the Special Committee appointed to investigate the charges made in reference to the Butler street Committee presented a majority report, setting forth that they had proceeded with the investigation promptly by electing Mr. David Kirk, chairman, and examining all persons and papers, &c., that could throw light upon the matter. The result of their investigations was the conclusion that the bids had been properly advertised for and the contract let, and that an impartial survey of the testimony failed to show any fraud or bribery in the transactions throughout. They recommended, however, that some regulation be devised hereafter that would bring all such improvements under the direct control of Councils. The Committee asked to be discharged.

Mr. KIRK presented a minority report dissenting from the views of the majority, and detailed some of the offers that had been made in regard to paving the fronts of the lots of Commissioners; of offering $3,000 for a vote; of the letting of the contract for grading at a cost of $6,000 over the lowest bid; of the selection of an inferior pavement, &c., &c. In conclusion, the minority report contained a resolution directing the City Attorney to join with the property owners on Butler street to invoke the aid of the Court against the Butler street contract; that the issue of bonds for the improvement be stopped; and, finally, the appointment of a committee of two to call upon the Governor and urge him to sign the bill giving the matter of selecting a pavement into the hands of the city.

Mr. MCCUNE here was called to the chair.

Some discussion ensued upon the reports.

Mr. MCCANDLESS said Councils should seriously consider the matter. It appears that nine-tenths of the property owners along that thoroughfare were opposed to the pavement selected, and he thought, as they had to pay, they should be heard.

Mr. MORROW said the only question was that of bribery and as both reports had exonerated Messrs. O'Neill and Hastings, Councils then could not go back of the contract, as they could not tell what pavement should be adopted.

Mr. KIRK said it was an error to say that the minority report exempted the successful contractors from the charge.

Mr. DANNELLS moved to receive the majority report, and the resolution offered. Carried.

Mr. RAFFERTY moved to lay the minority report on the table.

Mr. KIRK called the gentleman to order, he (Mr. Rafferty) was an interested party, being the endorser of Messrs. O'Neill & Flinn.

The Chair—the point is not well taken.

Mr. Rafferty—It's true I am the endorser of these gentlemen, but I have not the value of the pamphlet I hold in my hand in the contract, or any contract with the city of Pittsburgh, and if the gentlemen can show I have I'll lay him down a thousand dollars for doing it.

The majority report was then adopted and the Committee discharged.

Mr. RAFFERTY then withdrew his motion to lay the minority report on the table so as to admit a discussion of the resolutions presented.

Mr. KIRK contended that the facts in the case were that the Commissioners had betrayed their trust. Of the forty-five votes cast at the election, not more than four were in favor of any wooden pavements. The Commissioners had pledged themselves to have cobble stone pavement, and if they had not done so they never would have been elected. Now the property-holders objected to a wooden pavement, and had appealed to the Court, when they were told that the question was between the city and the contractors, and not the contractors and property-holders. All that was asked now was that the citizens and citizens in their efforts to get their rights. Then as to the contract itself. The whole transaction bore on its face the evidence of fraud and rascality. One of the Commissioners that the speaker knew of had been approached and pressed from all sides, first directly and then through his friends and partners in business. And the speaker had no doubt others were subjected to the same pressure. He, the speaker, had no doubt that in this matter the city had "been sold out body and breeches." (applause from the lobby).

Mr MORROW asked for a division of the question, which was agreed to, and the discussion was then continued on the resolution directing the City Attorney to take measures to aid the citizens in the Court.

Mr. LITTELL thought this could not be done under the law. He didn't propose to uphold the law. He didn't think it was right; but under its provisions the Attorney could not enter the fight at all. There was no recourse now but to let the contract go on. If the city went into this, it would be the city fighting the city. Under the Penn Avenue act the citizens had no choice of a pavement. That was left with the Commissioners, and that was the difficulty in this case.

Mr. MCCANDLESS said the only question was, how to give the people relief. They wanted another kind of a pavement, and he thought the city should aid them, if it could. He thought the resolution provided for that.

A vote was then taken on the two first resolutions which were adopted. The third resolution for the appointment of a Committee to call on the Governor was also adopted and the minority report then received and filed.

Mr. PEARSON then offered a resolution referring the matter of the viewers against all the Commissioners heretofore elected under the provisions of the Penn avenue act to the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform to investigate and report to Councils.

The resolution was carried.

Mr. CHALMERS from the Committee of Conference on the change of grade of Fifth avenue reported that they had come to the unanimous conclusion that the only change that should be made was one between O'Hara street and Aiken avenue.

After some discussion the report of the Committee was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. ADAMS, petition for location of Reed street. Referred to Street Committee.

Old business from Common Council was taken up and concurrences had in all business acted upon in that branch at last meeting, but not then reached in S. C. The only non-concurrence was in reference to report of viewers on Butler street, C. C., passed S. C., non-curred and asked Committee of Conference. The ordinance in reference to change of grade on Cherry alley, Fourth avenue, etc., passed in S. C., was laid over by S. C., under rule.

The ordinance charging the centre line of Fifth avenue, was called up and discussed. The ordinance submitted, and proposed a change of eighteen inches, and after considerable discussion the City Solicitor was asked if it would be necessary to have a new view of benefits and damages, to which an affirmative reply was given. The ordinance was then amended to provide for the viewers, and thus amended was passed.

Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

W. B. NEGLEY.....President.
GEO. BOOTH.....Clerk.

This branch was called to order at a quarter past two o'clock. The following members answered to their names: Messrs. Bindley, S. M. Boyd, Carroll, Duff, Finley, Fleming, Foley, Frew, Harris, Jones, Kerr, Loughran, Joseph Moore, John Moore, Morgan, McConway, McGimpsey, Oberheldman, Perchment, Rauhauser, Richards, Riley, Rolfe, Sewell, Semple, Trautman, West and President Negley.

The minutes of last meeting were partially read and approved as far as read.

Mr. Jones—Petition and ordinance for sewer from corner of 3d and Ferry streets, along Ferry and 4th to Liberty street. Petition received and ordinance read three times and passed.

Mr. Bindley.—An ordinance to amend an ordinance establishing the grade of Fifth avenue from Junonville street to Madison street. Laid over.

Mr. McGimpsey—An ordinance granting Morris Flynn the right to erect an iron clad building. Referred.

Mr. Semple—Remonstrance against Webster avenue and Wylie street sewer. Referred to street committee.

Mr. DUFF, petition for water pipe on Hill street, from Thirty-third to Dixon street, Thirteenth ward. Referred.

By same, petition from property-owners for water mains on Rose street, from Grove to Detwiler street, Thirteenth ward. Referred.

Resolution instructing the City Clerk to have Council committees printed in book form, for the use of members of Council. Passed.

Resolution instructing the Committee on City Property to procure a lot for the storage of wagons. Passed.

Resolution inquiring as to the authority of Fire Commissioners in cutting the police wires. Referred to Fire Commission.

Remonstrance against the annexation of a portion of the Thirteenth ward to the Eleventh ward. Received and filed.

Petition for station house on South Side. Referred to Police Committee.

Petition for extension of water main on Boquette street, Fourteenth ward. Referred to Water Commission.

Mr. JONES—Petition and ordinance for grading, etc., of Beelen street from Boston to Mohawk street, Fourteenth ward. Petition received and ordinance passed.

By same, an ordinance prohibiting the placing of filth in sewer drops. Passed.

By same, resolution for payment of bill of W. J. Mathews for serving street notices, amounting to $237. Passed.

Report of viewers on Elm street sewer. Approved.

Viewers report on opening of Our alley from Price to Pride street. Laid over.

Viewers report on widening of Strawberry alley. Laid over.

Mr. MOORE—Ordinance for erection of frame building by Jno. Myers in Seventeenth ward. Passed.

Petition for damages by grading School alley in Seventeenth ward. Referred.

Petition for addition to frame building in Seventeenth ward. Referred.

Mr. CAMPBELL—Ordinances authorizing Patrick McKallip to erect a frame building on Keller street, Seventeenth ward. Referred to Building Inspector.

Petition for opening of Oak street, Twentieth ward. Referred.

Petition for board walk on Allequippa street, Twenty-first ward. Referred.

Ordinance authorizing the erection of a flight of steps on Oak alley, Twenty-seventh ward. Referred.

Mr. RICHARDS, remonstrance against grading, &c., of Virgin alley from Walnut street to Saw Mill Run, Thirty-sixth ward. Referred.

Mr. CONWAY presented the report of the Bridge Committee which was received and the Controller directing the Controller to transfer the sum of $700 from appropriation No. 36, South Side water works, and create with it appropriation No. 37, for Bridges, was passed finally.

Communication from Water Commission in relation to the necessity of locating a street from a point on Butler street, at or near its intersection with Hiland street in the Nineteenth ward, to the pumping works above mouth of Negley's run. Received.

An ordinance to amend an ordinance establishing the grade of Fifth avenue from Jumonville street to Penn avenue. Passed.

Mr. Fleming presented the report of Survey committee. Ordinance relocating the centre line of Fifth avenue returned with a negative recommendation. Profiles were presented and approved for Spruce alley and Todd street, Twentieth ward. Spring street in Thirty-second ward, Carson street, from Monongahela bridge to City line, Fleshman and Bowers plan of lots in Twenty-seventh ward, Mary street, John street, Howley street, Fortieth street, and 27th and 38th streets in the Sixteenth ward, also plan of the change of line of Maple street, Twentieth ward.

Mr. DUFF presented the report of a special meeting of the Police Committee, held to consider the action of the Fire Commission in cutting off the police wires. Received, and an ordinance to establish a committee of nine on Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph, and prescribe its duties, was also offered by him.

Mr. DUFF asked that the rules be suspended and the ordinance put upon its third reading and final passage.

The request was complied with and Mr. Fulton in speaking in relation to it said that he would like to hear the side of the Fire Commission before voting, and he moved that it be referred to a committee of five.

Mr. DUFF moved that Mr. Fulton's motion be indefinitely postponed. Lost, and Mr. Fulton's motion carried, and Messrs. Fulton, Duff and Semple appointed on behalf of Common Council.

Report of Committee on City Printing in relation to printing Penn avenue act. Received and filed.

Resolution for payment of bills of different papers for printing opinion on railroad bonds. Passed.

Resolution requesting the Governor to sign a bill now in his hands repealing the fifty thousand dollar clause in the Penn avenue act. Passed by Select and laid over at last meeting in Common Council.

Mr. MCCONWAY moved to indefinitely postpone the resolution. Carried unanimously.

Ordinance amending an ordinance establishing the grade of Fifth avenue. Non-concurred in by S. C., and Committee of Conference asked. Appointed on behalf of C. C. Messrs. McConway and John Moore.

The following business was brought in from Select Council: Ordinance granting Germania Savings Bank certain privileges. Passed in S. C., and concurred in by C. C. All the following business from Select Council was concurred in: Report of Road Committee for May, 1873. Viewers report on assessment for Neville street sewer. Ordinance for the grading, paving and curbing of Forbes street. Ordinance for grading, etc., of Virgin Alley, South Side. Ordinance changing line between Eleventh and Thirteenth wards. Remonstrance against same signed by numerous citizens read.

Mr. Campbell moved that the matter be referred to a special committee of five for examination. Carried, and appointed on behalf of Common Council Messrs. Campbell, Jones and Semple.

Ordinance to amend an ordinance relating to the equalization of taxes. Passed in S. C., and concurred in by C. C.

Report of Market committee in relation to roof of Market House and communication from Duquesne Grays asking privilege to make certain alterations. Action of S. C. concurred in.

Pay roll of water department of May, 1873. Concurred.

Ordinance allowing Master of Monongahela wharf $500 extra compensation for attending to duties of Allegheny wharf master. Laid over.

Resolution instructing Mayor to enforce ordinance in relation to dogs running at large. Concurred in.

Ordinance granting Dickson, Marshall & Co., the right to erect an iron clad addition on 23d street. Concurred in.

Resolution for transfers from different appropriations. Concurred in.

Resolution directing repair of roof of Western Market house. Concurred in.

All other business from Select Council was concurred in except such as is noted below.

Resolution for construction of Police Telegraph. Laid over.

Resolution for fire plug at corner of Cedar street and Laurel avenue. Referred to Water Committee.

The majority and minority reports from the committee appointed to examine into the charges of bribery and corruption in the awarding of the contract for the improvement of Butler street were read by President Negley.

All the members of the Butler street Commission were present in the lobby intently listening to the reading of the report and awaiting the action of the Common Branch.

Mr. JONES said that there were three besides himself who served on that committee, and he thought the minority report struck pretty hard at them. He reviewed the evidence in relation to Mr. O'Neill's offer and intimated that the minority report did not truthfully give the testimony that was taken by the committee in relation to that particular matter. He hoped Council would sustain the majority report which was carefully and accurately drawn up, and not concur in the action of Select Council on the minority report.

Mr. FULTON moved that the minority report be amended by striking out the resolution accompanying it, requesting the Governor to sign the act of Assembly now in his hands, amending the Penn avenue act.

Mr. Jones moved that the minority report be indefinitely postponed. Carried.

Mr. FINLEY offered a preamble and resolution, providing for the extension of the time for the voluntary payment of taxes until August 1st, and also that the time for hearing appeals be extended to September 1st, 1873, and that the Board be instructed to hold at least one session at convenient hours during the day-time.

The roll being called, and no quorum being present, the common branch, on motion, adjourned.

"COMMENCEMENTS."

Blairsville Female Seminary—The Closing Exercises—The Wooster University.

Local interest in Blairsville, last week, centered in the exercises connected with the closing of the spring term at

THE FEMALE SEMINARY,

which is a feature of the town. The "Commencement" services commenced on Sabbath, with the Baccalaureate sermon, by the Rev. W. H. Gill, of Allegheny, who talked on "Woman's Mission, and How to Fill it," giving practical counsels.

Monday evening, President Geo. P. Hays, of Washington College, gave an address before the Irving Literary Society, on "Technical Delusions, or What's in a Name," that was highly humorous.

Tuesday evening the Irving Society gave an entertainment in the Seminary Hall, which had been decorated for the occasion. The audience in attendance was very large and the programme interesting. There was a "Precious Pickle" and "A Love of a Bonnet," and "The Year," and "A Tea Party," in all of which the ladies performed their parts with great credit. The musical exercises gave additional interest to the occasion.

Wednesday evening the exercises by the graduating class came off in the Presbyterian church, and was highly enjoyed. The essays displayed culture and thoroughness, and were in every way commendatory. The finale was the reception given afterward in honor of Miss Jessie Homans, and commensuration of her twenty-fifth year of experience as a teacher. This was very largely attended by the former pupils of the Seminary, and pupils from other schools in which Miss Homans taught, and the occasion was one of real genuine social enjoyment.

The Seminary is in a flourishing condition under the superintendence of Rev. J. J. Parks, A. M., and takes high rank among colleges for girls in the State.

WOOSTER UNIVERSITY.

The commencement exercises of Wooster University took place last week. The Baccalaureate sermon was preached on Sunday by the President, at three P. M. In the evening, Rev. Dr. Grimes, of southern Ohio, delivered the address before the B. M. Society. Monday evening the Great Western Band, of Sandusky, gave a concert. After the concert the students assembled at headquarters and engaged in the solemn funeral services connected with the interment of Miss Ana. Lyties (Analytics) by the Sophomore class. The catalogue was brought forward at midnight, the "post mortem" service read, and the body lowered to its last resting place. Above the grave a monument was erected bearing the inscription, "Hic Jacet, Miss Ana. Lytic; Sic Semper Tyrannus, Amen."

The class exercises were held on Tuesday. In the evening the Juniors gave their annual entertainment.

The graduating class of thirteen went through their exercises on Wednesday morning, and received their "sheep skins," and "Commencement was concluded.

"Pittsburgh's Great Want About to be Supplied."

The *Evening Telegraph* of the 27th June and *Leader* of the 28th, contained communications from private parties in this city, complaining of the great want of a family resort within easy reach of the city, and commenting upon this subject the editors of these journals kindly drew attention to the Hamilton Hall and Cottage Company of Pittsburgh—a company chartered by the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania, and organized for the purpose of supplying this want. In view of these inquiries, we beg leave to state for the information of our citizens generally that the above named company have secured one of the most beautiful and healthy sites in the vicinity of Pittsburgh, which is on Penn avenue, near the terminus of the wooden pavement and opposite Brushton station, on the Pennsylvania R. R., on which they are erecting a magnificent edifice known as "*Hamilton Hall*." The building will be a brick superstructure, with dressed stone basement, and in appearance will be an ornament to our city. It will contain 196 chambers, complete in all the appointments which taste and convenience can suggest. In the basement will be found billiard room, bath room, barber shop, gentlemen's restaurant—all fitted up in a superb manner. The main floor will contain office, gents' parlor, reading room, dining room, ladies restaurant, and ice cream saloon, each appropriately furnished. On the third floor a large amusement hall will be fitted up for the accommodation of the parons of the house, and where pleasant hours may be whiled away in parlor theatricals, standard amusements, dancing, games, &c.,

The entire structure will be surmounted by a magnificent Mansard roof, with observatories, &c., while a balustrade will run the entire length of the building, affording guests a complete view of grove and meadow scenery. Such a project catering to so many wants and affording so many convenienicies cannot fail to attract a large patronage. In fact, many of the apartments are already engaged for next season. Subscriptions to the stock paid about the building for ornamentation, the Company will still have a large number of very desirable lots, and very valuable at present, to say nothing of the future. The success of similar hotels elsewhere, the obvious necessity in this city for an establishment which combines home comforts and hotel conveniences at a reasonable rate, easy of access, and with pleasant, healthful surroundings, contribute to place the success of such an undertaking beyond a peradventure.

The office of the Company is at 77 Fourth avenue, where any further information will be cheerfully given.

Be on Hand

Be on hand — To-day, at 1 P. M.,
Be on hand — To-day, at 1 P. M.,

At Federal street Depot, — And go with
At Federal street Depot, — And go with

The crowd to the — Sale of those 40
The crowd to the — Sale of those 40

Fine Lots, near — Wood's Run,
Fine Lots, near — Wood's Run,

On the Brighton Road, — On the estate of
On the Brighton Road, — On the estate of

The late E. W. Cook, — Laid out by Geo. D. Riddle,
The late E. W. Cook, — Laid out by Geo. D. Riddle,

Easy Terms.

A. J. PENTECOST,
Auctioneer.

Prepare for the Fourth.

Go to Beaven's, Allegheny city, for your fruits, nuts and candies, with which to render yourselves comfortable on Independence day. He has an extensive and very excellent assortment of goods in his line, the freshest and purest to be found in either city.

Give him a call, and if you are not pleased with the quality of his goods and prices, then you are over-nice indeed.

Closing Out Sale of

Suits, Cloaks, Polonaises and Redingotes at
HUGUS & HACKE'S,
Fifth Ave. and Market St.

Prompt Payment of County Taxes Saves Five Per Cent.

Tax-payers having to settle with County Treasurer Kilgore would do well to remember that they can save themselves five per cent. by striking a balance and settling at his office before the 1st of August. On and after that date the five per cent. additional will go on, so that it is to the interest of citizens to call at the Court House before that time and satisfy the demands entered against their names upon the books. 10

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Fifth Ave. and Market St.

Prompt Payment of County Taxes Saves Five Per Cent.

Tax-payers having to settle with County Treasurer Kilgore would do well to remember that they can save themselves five per cent. by striking a balance and settling at his office before the 1st of August. On and after that date the five per cent. additional will go on, so that it is to the interest of citizens to call at the Court House before that time and satisfy the demands entered against their names upon the books. 10

Potted Meats of all kinds, Sardines, best brands Sauces, Pickles, Ketchup.

THE REGISTER'S OFFICE.

List of Wills Admitted to Probate and Letters of Administration Granted During June.

Following is a statement of the business transacted in the office of Jos. H. Gray, Esq., during the month of June:

WILLS ADMITTED TO PROBATE.